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من جريدة الجordanian
التي تم توزيعها في
الشرق الأوسط

Reagan drops aid request for rebels

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, seeking to avoid a resounding defeat in Congress, has dropped his request for authority to provide military aid to Nicaraguan rebels during the current financial year. Instead, Mr. Reagan has agreed to a proposal to send only humanitarian aid to the rebels, at least for the next five and a half months. "We have agreed in principle to a legislative proposal that would release humanitarian aid for the balance of this fiscal year, that is, until Oct. 1," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said. He gave no indication when Mr. Reagan would revive a request for military assistance for the rebels, known as contras. "We would hope that military aid would not be necessary, that there would be some sort of negotiated settlement down there," he said.

Jordanian Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation
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Israel plans 'security zone'

TEL AVIV (R) — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Friday that Israel will establish a five-to-eight kilometre "security" zone in South Lebanon when it withdraws its forces to the international border. In a radio interview, the defence minister said Israel would consider itself free to operate within this zone "if this becomes necessary." Mr. Rabin said UNIFIL, the United Nations Force In South Lebanon, played "a fairly negative role as far as Israel's security was concerned, and we'll be better off without it in the area. However, we have realised that there is no hope for U.S. support for means to disband UNIFIL." (See page 2). Israel did not want to keep any forces stationed in Lebanon, Mr. Rabin said, but attacks from across the border would bring reprisals by "air, sea and land." The Israeli cabinet is due to discuss the third and final phase of the withdrawal from Lebanon at its weekly meeting on Sunday.

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Cabinet to discuss transport sector issues

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet will hold a session Saturday morning chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai to discuss a number of suggestions relating to economic issues and problems facing the transport sector. Among the topics to be discussed are the maximum allowable axle load and customs fees on trucks registered in other Arab countries but owned by Jordanians as well as matters related to refrigerated trucks.

Islamic clergymen to discuss Gulf war

BAGHDAD (R) — An international conference of more than 300 Muslim clergymen will open in Baghdad on Monday to discuss the Gulf war and try to persuade Iran to negotiate a settlement with Iraq. Iraqi Religious Affairs Minister Abdullah Fadel Abbas said the conference aimed at adopting practical measures derived from Sharia (Islamic law) to stop the war. Iraq has said it is willing to negotiate a settlement, but Iran says peace is impossible with the present Iraqi leadership.

Warsaw Pact to hold brief summit

MOSCOW (R) — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev and the leaders of Moscow's six East bloc allies will meet in Warsaw next Friday to renew the Warsaw Pact Treaty, but will not hold full-scale consultations, East European sources said Friday. The Soviet Union announced Thursday that the summit would take place in the Polish capital later this month. In East Berlin, East German leader Erich Honecker was quoted Friday as saying the leaders would meet on April 26 to extend the treaty for 20 years.

Whitehead named to replace Dam

WASHINGTON (USIA) — John C. Whitehead was nominated Thursday to be deputy secretary of state, replacing Kenneth Dam. Secretary of State George Shultz made the announcement of the president's decision at the State Department. Mr. Whitehead, 63, recently retired as co-chairman and senior partner of Goldman, Sachs and Company, an international investment banking firm. He had been with the firm for 37 years, and continues to serve as the chairman of Goldman, Sachs' international advisory board.

Syria, Libya and Iran boycott Arafat's speech

NEW DELHI (R) — Syrian, Libyan and Iranian delegates walked out when Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat stood up to speak at a non-aligned conference Friday, conference officials said. The United Nations of India (UNI) said the three governments opposed Mr. Arafat's leadership of the PLO and backed alternative Syria-based groups within the Palestinian movement. Mr. Arafat was speaking at the start of an extraordinary meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement's coordinating committee on Namibia (South West Africa) which about 80 states are attending (See page 8).

Arafat says Baghdad talks produced framework for Jordan-PLO joint action

Delegation arrives in Amman to brief Jordanian leaders on outcome of meeting

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter
with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted Friday as saying a framework for joint Jordanian-PLO moves towards Middle East had been reached at a meeting of the PLO leadership in Baghdad this week.

"I am not authorised to say anything, but I can tell you a framework for joint Jordanian-Palestinian action has been reached," Mr. Arafat told the Jeddah-based Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat newspaper in an interview after the meeting in Baghdad of the PLO Executive Committee and the Central Committee of Fatah. The meeting ended Wednesday.

Mr. Arafat's statement coincided with the arrival in Amman Thursday of a high-level PLO delegation which, according to informed sources, will inform the Jordanian leaders of the outcome of the Baghdad meeting. Mr. Arafat, who was in New Delhi on Friday to attend a non-aligned meeting on Namibia (South West Africa), did not elaborate on the framework for joint Jordan-PLO action reached in Baghdad, but said the PLO was committed to the Arab peace plan for Middle East peace adopted by the Fez Arab summit in 1982.

Peace only through self-determination, PLO participation, Algeria tells U.S.

From Lamis K. Andouzi
in Washington

A peaceful settlement to the Middle East conflict could only be reached through the recognition of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the participation of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people was the gist of the Algerian position as conveyed by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the Algerian foreign minister has told the Jordan Times.

Ahmed Taleb Al Ibrahim told the Jordan Times in an interview Thursday that during his visit to the U.S. Mr. Benjedid reiterated that the Algerian position on peace in the Middle East "is based on the Arab peace plan endorsed

at the Fez Arab summit in 1982." "Our position is stable and clear," Mr. Ibrahim said. "We cannot envisage any settlement without the realisation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and the right of the PLO to speak on their behalf as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and that was the position we conveyed to the American administration," he added.

Mr. Ibrahim explained that Algeria could not base its position on anything but on the Fez plan since "it has been the only Arab plan which enjoys total Arab support."

Asked whether the Algerian president had conveyed to the

for the security of Palestinians in the area.

Mr. Arafat said Israel aimed to eradicate Palestinians from South Lebanon and set up a pro-Israeli mini-state on its northern border.

The PLO delegation which arrived in Amman on Thursday includes the organisation's Executive Committee members Mohammad Milhem and Abdul Razak Al Yahya and Hani Al Hassan, a member of the Fatah Central Committee.

Mr. Yahya told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview that the delegation will meet with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai in the next few days to brief him on the results of the Baghdad meetings and what he described as the "Palestinian confirmation of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian accord."

He did not elaborate. Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), deputy military commander of the PLO, also arrived in Amman Thursday after attending the Baghdad meetings in his capacity as a member of the Fatah Central Committee. Mr. Wazir's current visit to Amman was believed to be aimed at holding talks with Jordanian officials on the work of the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee to Support the Steadfastness of the People Living in the Occupied Territories.

In Strasbourg, meanwhile, a PLO delegation met the European Parliament's socialist group to discuss developments in the Middle East.

American administration the Algerian position on other suggested peace initiatives, Mr. Ibrahim said. "We do not believe that our role is to judge another suggested initiative. Our role, as we view it, was to convey and explain a unified Arab position on the Palestinian question and the only position which all of the Arab states have agreed upon is reflected in the Fez peace plan," he added. "The Fez plan constitutes the minimum formula which could bring about a just settlement for the Palestinians and therefore we remain strongly committed to it," he said.

Mr. Benjedid was the third Arab leader to visit Washington in

Israelis close Bethlehem University after raid

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities closed Bethlehem University in the occupied West Bank on Friday after raiding the campus and confiscating material intended to be displayed in an exhibition, the university's president said.

Brother Thomas Scanlon said the occupation authorities raided the campus from 2 a.m. to 5 a.m. as students were preparing for a book exhibition to run Friday through Sunday.

"They confiscated a handful of books from the exhibition and also took a pile of material from student senate offices," he said. "I don't think they found anything too provocative and I hope the university will be permitted to reopen by Monday."

Brother Scanlon said the material confiscated included a couple of Palestinian flags, some banners and pictures of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, and some

Murphy may meet joint team in Amman

CAIRO (Agencies) — A U.S. special envoy of President Reagan may shortly meet a Jordan-Palestinian negotiating team being put together for a possible renewal of Middle East peace talks, well-placed Egyptian sources said Friday.

The envoy, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, is now in Egypt on a Middle East tour to investigate Arab proposals for reviving talks on an Arab-Israeli settlement. He has been to Jordan and Israel and will visit Saudi Arabia, Syria and probably Iraq, the sources said.

They said he might return to Jordan and meet the Jordan-Palestinian team if this was "agreeable" in composition.

Egypt, bidding to revive the peace process, has suggested that such a joint team should hold talks with the United States as a prelude to U.S.-sponsored Arab-Israeli negotiations.

The problem is to get round U.S. and Israeli refusal to talk with people directly linked with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The Egyptian sources said Mr. Murphy awaited a list of names, and if the Palestinian names were acceptable he would fly to Amman. No confirmation from

U.S. sources was available. Mr. Murphy met Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid on Thursday and later told reporters he covered "a wide range of subjects in an open, candid manner." Mr. Murphy met President Mubarak on Wednesday.

In Washington meanwhile, U.S. spokesmen declined to comment on a suggestion given to Mr. Murphy by a group of Palestinian leaders living in the occupied territories who met the U.S. assistant secretary on Tuesday.

The 22 Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza called for the establishment of a Palestinian state and said they viewed the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

Mr. Murphy met with the Palestinians at a reception held at the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem.

"Our policy on meeting with the PLO is firm, and we are adhering to it strictly," State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb told reporters. He said "no functionary or official of the PLO" attended that gathering.

U.S. officials noted that Mr. Murphy and other U.S. officials meet regularly with Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza.

Queen: Jordan-PLO agreement guarantees Israeli, Palestinian rights

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — The Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is an Arab commitment which offers mutual recognition of Israeli and Palestinian rights and would guarantee the security of Israel and the Jordan-Palestine confederation as proposed in the accord, Her Majesty Queen Noor has said.

Addressing this year's graduates and faculty members of Princeton University, the Queen pointed out Thursday that the Jordan-PLO agreement calls for the exchange of land for peace as

defined in U.N. resolutions and said: "To those in the West who seek Arab recognition of Israel's existence, we say this Arab commitment offers mutual recognition of Israeli and Palestinian national rights. To those in the West who seek security for Israel, we say this Arab commitment would guarantee the security of Israel and the Jordan-Palestine confederation." (Full text of the Queen's speech appears on page 5).

The Queen, who is on speaking tour of several American universities, delivered a speech at North Carolina's Duke University

on Monday urging the U.S. to open a dialogue with the PLO as a step towards solving the Palestinian problem.

After delivering her speech at Princeton University on Thursday, the Queen attended a reception hosted in her honour by the university president. The reception was also attended by Jordan's Permanent Delegate to the U.N. Abdullah Salah and his wife.

Queen Noor, a Princeton graduate herself, also visited the university's various sections and viewed Arab and Islamic manuscripts at one of its libraries.

Karami conveys Beirut's 'pain, outrage' over violence to Assad

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's Prime Minister Rashid Karami said Friday he had conveyed to Syrian leaders the "pain and outrage" felt by the people of west Beirut following fierce inter-militia fighting in the city earlier this week.

Mr. Karami, who submitted the resignation of his year-old "national unity" government to protest at the battles, returned from Damascus after two days of talks with Syrian leaders.

"I had to convey the feelings of our people, especially in west Beirut, whose pain and outrage is understandable, to President Hafez Al Assad," Mr. Karami said in a statement broadcast by Beirut Radio.

He said Mr. Assad and Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Syria's veteran mediator in Lebanese affairs, had shown "brotherly readiness to take all steps required... to preserve the dignity of Beirut."

Mr. Karami said he had not discussed the resignation of his Syrian-backed government in the Damascus talks.

"Views were harmonious and specific for action to preserve the dignity and security of Beirut," the 63-year-old premier said. But he neither disclosed the terms of any deal, if any, struck in Syria nor explained whether he would withdraw the resignation of his cabinet.

However, the state television network quoted Shi'ite Muslim



An unidentified masked militiaman, armed with an AK-47 automatic rifle, patrols west Beirut streets Friday (AP wirephoto)

leader Nabih Berri, minister of state for South Lebanon, as saying: "The national unity cabinet stays on for as long as the president stays."

This was seen as a veiled warning to President Amin Gemayel not to accept the resignation of

Sudan rebels reject talks, vow to continue rebellion

CAIRO (Agencies) — Sudan's southern rebels said Friday they were renewing their bush war after a brief truce with the army rulers who ousted President Jaafar Numeiri in a coup earlier this month.

Rebel radio called the new military leadership "another form of the regime of dictator Numeiri." It rejected as baseless Khartoum reports Thursday, that rebel leader John Garang was flying for peace talks to the Sudanese capital Friday.

A military spokesman said in Khartoum Thursday Mr. Garang would fly there from Ethiopia Friday and meet military leader General Abdul Rahman Swaredahab. But the same spokesman said Friday morning, without explanation: "I know nothing about the trip."

Gen. Swaredahab has in recent days offered to meet Mr. Garang, a U.S.-educated dissident colonel, and has addressed several grievances of the people in the mainly Christian of pagan south.

He rescinded an unpopular 1983 Numeiri carve-up of the previously autonomous southern region into three provinces and pledged to revise the Sharia (Islamic law) introduced by Mr. Numeiri the same year.

But the rebel broadcast said the rebels, with up to 15,000 guerrillas, was struggling for broader goals and would fight on until "the monopoly of power in our country is taken away from the greedy minority."

The insurgent radio can be clearly heard in Khartoum.

Neves clings to life after heart falters for first time

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) — President-elect Tancredino Neves clung to life Friday, and showed "limited recuperation" in his respiratory system that was close to failure the night before when he was listed in "extremely critical condition," a government spokesman said.

Spokesman Pedro Luiz Rodrigues said the 75-year-old leader, stricken with infection and the near collapse of his major organs, was stable but in a "very serious state of health."

On Thursday night the government said Mr. Neves was "extremely critical" and that any drastic change in his condition could be fatal.

Brazilians were prepared for the worst.

The headline of Friday's Jornal do Brasil, a Rio de Janeiro newspaper, calling Mr. Neves by his first name as practically everyone here does, said: "Tancredino is Dying."

O Globo, another major Rio paper, proclaimed, "There's No More Hope."

Thursday night, presidential spokesman Antonio Brino told reporters at the heart institute of the clinical hospital that "the president at the moment is going through the most critical and difficult stage since the beginning."

Mr. Neves was being starved of oxygen despite a pure feed pumped into his lungs under pressure, the spokesman said. The widely popular politician has been under sedation since last weekend, following his seventh operation since March 15 when his inauguration was thwarted by emergency abdominal surgery.

Egyptian premier arrives today

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali is due here Saturday to deliver a message from President Hosni Mubarak to His Majesty King Hussein and to hold talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and a number of senior Jordanian officials on bilateral cooperation.

It is believed that Mr. Mubarak's message to the King deals with the latest developments in the Middle East issue as well as the expected meeting between the two leaders on April 25 at the Egyptian port of Nuweiba.

King Hussein, President Mubarak and Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman are expected to jointly inaugurate, on the same day, a new sea-land link between Jordan and Egypt through the ports of Aqaba and Nuweiba.

During his three-day official visit to Jordan, the Egyptian premier is due to head Egypt's delegation to the meetings of the Higher Jordanian-Egyptian Joint Committee. Mr. Rifai will head the Jordanian side in the committee's meetings.

Egypt's Ambassador to Jordan Ihab Wahbeh said the committee will review its work and past achievements in the two countries' cooperation and will issue directives for further moves.

Mr. Wahbeh told the Jordan Times the committee is also expected to sign an agreement for comprehensive economic cooperation for which studies are under way.

An information agreement and another accord on educational and cultural interaction are also expected to be signed, Mr. Wahbeh said. He also said an agreement to form a businessmen committee which will comprise both countries' prominent businessmen is expected to be signed.

The agreement aims at promoting and encouraging investments and free enterprise in both countries.

The higher committee will also

'Star Wars' could hinder arms cuts, Soviets warn

BONN (R) — Two senior Kremlin officials Friday said Moscow may refuse to cut its nuclear arms if the U.S. persists with its "star wars" programme and urged West Germany not to join in research on the project.

Mikhail Zimyanin and Leonid Zamyatin, on a five-day visit to West Germany, told a press conference Moscow would insist on connecting the issues of space weapons and earth-based nuclear arsenals at its Geneva arms talks with the U.S.

"If the United States carries out an enforced programme for the militarisation of space it could mean that the Soviet Union will not be able to reduce its strategic weapons," Mr. Zamyatin, the Kremlin's chief spokesman, said.

"If the U.S. would declare itself

ready to bar the militarisation of space, then we are ready to agree to sharp reductions in nuclear weapons," he added.

Earlier this month, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev announced suspension of SS-20 missile deployments until November.

But Mr. Zamyatin's comments appeared to harden indications that Moscow may refuse to accept any agreement on cutting back inter-continental and medium-range arms unless the U.S. agrees to negotiate a ban on the development of space weapons.

Mr. Zimyanin, who holds the powerful post of secretary in the Communist Party Central Committee, told Bonn that taking part in the space weapons research programme would inevitably affect relations.

Bonn defends Reagan's planned visit to cemetery

BONN (R) — West Germany Friday defended President Reagan from fierce criticism over his plan to visit a German war cemetery and said much of the trouble had been caused by exaggerated reports in the U.S. media.

Government spokesman Peter Boenisch said Mr. Reagan's visit on May 5 to the Bitburg cemetery, where more than 30 members of Hitler's elite SS are among the 2,000 German soldiers buried, was a "gesture of peace and a demonstration against war."

"There is no better place for that than a military cemetery," Boenisch told a news conference.

Jewish groups in the United States redoubled their attacks on Mr. Reagan Friday for saying dead German soldiers were as much the victims of Nazism as concentration camp inmates.

Boenisch said it was dangerous to speak of a growing controversy in the U.S. about the trip, during Mr. Reagan's state visit to West Germany next month, because much of the discussion was based on "errors and false impressions."

"Our experience of the U.S. media is that initial exaggerations are followed by calm, balanced and more objective reporting. We are confident the discussion will move into calmer waters," he said.

Western diplomats in Bonn said West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl had personally suggested he and Mr. Reagan should visit Bitburg together to demonstrate that former enemies were now fully reconciled 40 years after the end of the war.

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Iran reportedly moves gas weapons to front

BOSTON (Agencies) — Iran now appears to have poison gas and has moved weapons that use the gas to the front in its war with Iraq, U.S. intelligence sources were reported as saying.

Officials also said that Iran is readying for another large attack against Iraq and has massed between five and seven divisions — including some regular army units and hundreds of tanks and armoured carriers — near the Iraqi city of Basra, the Boston Globe reported Friday from Washington.

Iran has complained to the United Nations that Iraq has been using chemical weapons against Iranian troops. Doctors in Europe who have treated Iranian wounded evacuated to hospitals there reported the injured had symptoms consistent with exposure to mustard gas.

Iraq denies it has used poison gas, which has been banned by the Geneva conventions.

Mustard gas blisters the skin and can cause inflammation of bronchial tubes.

The newspaper reported the sources as saying until now they had believed Iranian warnings that Iraq was buying gas and weapons were a bluff.

The sources said they did not know whether Iran made the gas or whether it was supplied by Libya.

The Globe said policy makers now worry that some Third World countries may decide poison gas is a relatively cheap, effective and acceptable weapon.

Yperite, a mustard gas that blinded and destroyed the lungs of allied soldiers during World War I, was employed against Iranian troops in the Gulf war, a U.N.-appointed medical authority said.

Col. Manuel Dominguez of the Spanish army made the determination after examining Iranian victims of the war with Iraq who were under treatment in London and Ghent, his report to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar stated.

The document was submitted Thursday to the president of the Security Council, Javier Arias Stella of Peru, but a U.N. spokesman said it might not be circulated as a U.N. document.

U.N. correspondents shown an English translation of the Spanish language report were asked not to quote directly from it.

According to Col. Dominguez, toxic chemicals were thrown against Iranians in the war with Iraq last month.

He reported he had examined six Iranian patients at London's St. John-St. Elizabeth Hospital and that their wounds were consistent with the effects of toxic chemicals.

Col. Dominguez surmised the chemicals were delivered in bombs.

Last Monday, said Rajaie-Khorassani, the Iranian delegate, asked Mr. Perez de Cuellar to dispatch an investigative U.N. team immediately to Iran to look into the charges.

Iraq said Thursday its warplanes flew 159 sorties against Iranian positions on the southern Gulf war front, but little ground action was reported by either side in the 54-month-old conflict.

The daily war communique issued in Baghdad said planes and helicopter gunships carried out intensive raids on Iranian positions on the southern front, causing heavy casualties and damage.

The communique said Iranian artillery shelled the central border town of Mandali, while Tehran said Iraqi fire damaged a school in the battered southern Iranian oil city of Abadan.

The Iranian war communique, carried by the National News Agency IRNA, reported scattered exchanges of fire along the war fronts during the previous 24 hours.



SALUTES AT KAREMEH — Visiting Egyptian Army Chief of Staff General Ibrahim Arrabi (third left) and his accompanying delegation Thursday visit the site of Al Karameh battle in the Jordan Valley where they were briefed on the battle and its results. The delegation called at the unknown soldier's monument at Karameh and laid a wreath on the monument. They also met with senior Jordanian army officers during their visit (Petra photo).

Kidnapped AUB official freed in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A senior Lebanese official of the American University of Beirut (AUB) was released unharmed late Thursday night less than 24 hours after he was seized by gunmen from his home in mainly-Muslim West Beirut, AUB sources said Friday.

They could not say who had kidnapped George Sayegh, the university's acting vice-president for administration. A Greek Orthodox Christian in his early 50s, he has worked at the university for more than 20 years.

The gunmen forced Sayegh into his own car and drove him away, the university said in a statement.

The statement said Mr. Sayegh, the latest victim in a string of kidnappings of Lebanese and foreigners, suffered from heart trouble and needed to take special medicine.

Beirut newspapers, meanwhile, published an open letter from U.S. civil rights campaigner Jesse Jackson, unsuccessful black candidate for the U.S. Democratic presidential nomination last year, calling for the release of five American hostages as a step towards

clearing the way for an international Middle East peace conference involving Lebanon.

The missing Americans are AUB Librarian Peter Kilburn, diplomat William Buckley, Presbyterian Minister Benjamin Weir, Roman Catholic priest Lawrence Jenao and journalist Terry Anderson, all seized in West Beirut over the past 13 months.

Rev. Jackson said he had constantly urged the U.S. government "to seek dialogue instead of fighting," but the holding of hostages was "an obstacle to those seeking with us in the West to promote the cause of freedom."

He said the time had come for an international conference on the Middle East, adding "there can be no peace with justice unless the sovereignty of Lebanon and integrity of its territory are also guaranteed."

"A basic step in this direction (of dialogue) would be the early release of the hostages," Rev. Jackson said, calling on the kidnappers to release their hostages on humanitarian grounds.

Rev. Jackson, who travelled to

Damascus in January 1984 and gained the release of a U.S. pilot shot down by Syrian ground fire in Lebanon the previous month, offered to meet Lebanon's Shi'ite Muslim leaders to discuss the hostages.

Rev. Jackson's letter made no mention of four other Westerners missing in Lebanon — two French diplomats and a British journalist kidnapped last month, and a Saudi Arabian diplomat seized in January 1984.

Anonymous callers saying they spoke for the shadowy "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) organisation, a radical Shi'ite group, have said they are holding eight of the kidnapped.

An underground group named the "Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims" claimed to have kidnapped British journalist Alec Collett, seized during a wave of kidnappings last month which prompted many foreigners to leave West Beirut.

Six of the 11 Westerners abducted in Lebanon last month have been released.

Israelis release 37 Ansar detainees

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli army has released another 37 of the estimated 1,200 Lebanese detainees transferred to Israel from the now-closed Ansar Detention Camp in South Lebanon, military sources said.

They said the freed detainees were repatriated to South Lebanon in an operation supervised by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

The sources said it was Israel's policy to release the detainees in accordance with the pace of its troop withdrawal from Lebanon. Israeli newspapers have said the army will soon leave the port of Tyre and eastern Lebanon.

Last Thursday, the army freed 30 men from a prison in Israel and allowed them to return to South Lebanon as Israeli troops pulled out of the Nabatiyyeh Triangle, site

of the Ansar Camp. The Israelis freed 752 detainees at Ansar when the camp was closed on April 3. Some 1,200 others were transferred to a jail in Israel in what the army said was a temporary measure.

The ICRC accused Israel of violating a Geneva Convention that prohibits the deportation of civilian detainees from an occupied territory to that of the occupying power.

Israeli officials said the transfer was legal because it was aimed at ensuring the safety of the detainees.

General Amos Yaron, head of the army's manpower division, said during the original evacuation that the timing of the detainees' eventual repatriation would depend on the security situation in

South Lebanon. Most of the Ansar detainees are Shi'ite Muslims and Israeli military sources said those brought to Israel carried out guerrilla attacks against soldiers.

Lebanese security sources in Sidon said the ICRC took the former Ansar captives to the Qasbiyyeh Bridge north of Tyre on the edge of Israel's occupation zone.

The sources said the Israelis released another 75 men from a detention centre in Tyre, but military sources in Israel could not confirm this.

The ex-Ansar inmates said they had been transferred to Atleat Prison in northern Israel and complained of overcrowding, poor food and inadequate medical care.

Mubarak ready for summit with Peres

TEL AVIV (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has said in an interview published in an Israeli newspaper he was ready to meet Prime Minister Shimon Peres at any time.

"I know that a summit is important for Mr. Peres and it is also so for me," he was quoted as saying by Yedioth Ahronoth. "I have already told him that I am ready to meet him any time."

Publication of the interview coincided with the return from Cairo of Israeli Cabinet Minister Ezer Weizman, who met Mr. Mubarak and other Egyptian leaders.

He said in Tel Aviv that Israel and Egypt wanted to improve relations but that no date had been set for a summit. Egyptian officials in Cairo said Mr. Mubarak still had reservations about such a meeting.

Egypt and Israel signed a peace treaty in 1979 — the first between an Arab country and Israel — but relations have since soured. Cairo recalled its ambassador after the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon and is in dispute with Israel over the Tabia area of Sinai.

"I'm bringing with me... an impression of great goodwill on the part of the Egyptians and a desire on both sides for changes

to break the existing deadlock."

Mr. Weizman said. The three-day visit caused a split in the Israeli cabinet between Mr. Peres' Labour ministers and those of the right-wing Likud Bloc, led by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Weizman said he would recommend that a Peres-Mubarak summit be arranged as soon as possible. An Israeli official said that the Prime Minister's office and the Foreign and Defence Ministries were working out Israeli positions in advance of a possible meeting between the two leaders.

In the interview with Yedioth, given in Cairo, Mr. Mubarak restated Egypt's proposal to submit to arbitration the dispute over control of Tabia.

"Then we can finally finish with this matter, which I view as a primary obstacle in the path of improving relations between us," Mr. Mubarak said.

He chided Israel for "pushing too hard from the beginning" for normalised relations.

"It was too strong for our pace and it was not wise," Mr. Mubarak said. "If we are interested in good relations on a mutual basis, it must be done gradually. That suits our character more."

Dassault denies Iraq ready to order Mirages

PARIS (R) — French arms manufacturer Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation has denied press reports that Iraq is ready to place an order for a large number of Mirage 2000 fighters-bombers.

Earlier this month the British magazine Jane's Defence Weekly said Iraq was negotiating to buy between 40 and 48 Mirage 2000s from Dassault, as well as to replenish its stocks of Exocet missiles made by France's state-owned Aerospatiale.

Dassault, controlled by the Dassault family but in which the

state has a 20 per cent stake, denied the reports of imminent Mirage sales and said information on contracts could only come from purchasers.

Following the publication of the Jane's article, French industry sources said talks were in progress on a sale of Mirages to Iraq, but that Baghdad had not yet signed a letter of intent and could have difficulty paying for such a large order.

However, France has shown willingness to help Iraq with its financial difficulties by rescheduling its 1985 debt repayments to Iraq in mid-March.

Arab-American receives U.S. Congressional Medal

WASHINGTON (USIA) — President Reagan awarded the Congressional Gold Medal to entertainer Danny Thomas on April 16 for his humanitarian work, especially on behalf of St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee.

The president said he made the award to Thomas, a Lebanese-American, for humanitarian efforts and outstanding work, particularly with St. Jude's, which helps children who are stricken with leukemia. Thomas founded the hospital 23 years ago.

Several members of the Thomas family attended the ceremony.

Washington attorney Richard Shadyac, who proposed awarding

the medal to Thomas, said this was the first time an American of Arab ancestry has been so honoured.

St. Jude's is named after the patron saint of the hopeless. It is one of 20 cancer research centres that receives grants from the U.S.

"They never cut us back," Thomas said of the grants. "They know what we're doing."

At a dinner for Thomas in Washington on April 16, St. Jude's director, Dr. Joseph Simoné, said that one per cent of children with leukemia survived in 1962. Today, he said, research has helped to increase the survival rate to 50 per cent. "We are closing in on... the genetic reason" for cancer, he asserted.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL

08:00 Morning Programme
08:30 Children's Programme
09:30 English Teaching
09:50 First Aid
10:00 Koran
10:10 Cartoons
10:15 Children's Programmes
10:20 Documentaries
10:30 Candid Camera
10:40 Local Programme
10:50 Programme Review
11:00 News Programme
11:10 News in Arabic
11:20 Local Programme on Aqaba Port
11:30 Arabic Series
11:40 Programme Review
11:50 Varieties Programme
12:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:30 German Programme
18:00 French Programme: des chiffres et des lettres
18:20 L'ecole des fans
19:00 News in French
19:15 La Feuille
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature film: All Trades lead to Vegas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 95.00 KHz, SW Tel. 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Pop Session
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session cont.
11:00 News Summary
11:30 Pop Session cont.
12:00 News Bulletin
14:00 Jordan Weekly
14:30 Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Talking Points
17:30 Animal Vegetable Mineral
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 News
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 The 15th Century A.H.

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk

07:30 World News 7:55 Reflections
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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* A painting exhibition by Spanish artist James Omar at Alla Art Gallery.

* An exhibition of works by Samer Tabbaa, Ousan Akkar, Omar Hamdan and Gulistan Saleem at Petra Bank art gallery.

* An art exhibition by Zuhbi and Deilab Obaidat at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* A photo exhibition by Arslan Ramadan at Abi Club - 8th Circle.

FILM

* "Mephisto" at 8:30 p.m. at Cinema Philadelphia in cooperation with the Goethe Institute.

PARTY

* Dinner, cafe-song at 8:00 p.m. at the Turkish Cultural Centre.

TODAY'S EVENTS

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267

American Centre - 644371

British Council - 641520

French Cultural Centre - 637009

Goethe Institute - 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre - 644203

Spanish Cultural Centre - 624049

Turkish Cultural Centre - 639777

Haya Arts Centre - 665195

Husseini Youth City - 667181

Y.W.C.A. - 641793

Y.W.M.A. - 664251

Amman Municipal Library - 636111

University of Jordan Library - 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651700.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cradle Hill).

OPENING HOURS: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

(Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muzazah, Jabal Lubweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630123.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Philippine Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Lubweideh, 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman, 623583.

Armenian Catholic Church: Ashrafieh, 711331.

Armenian Orthodox Church: Ashrafieh, 715261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 711751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist Church in Sumassini, 816534.

PRAYER TIMES

04:35 Fajr

06:00 Sunrise

ARA director briefs Prince Hassan on 5-year economic development plan for Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — Details of the five-year development plan to be carried out in Aqaba district were presented to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at a meeting in Aqaba Thursday.

Aqaba Regional Authority Director Mohammad Sa'id Abu Nowar presented the plan to Prince Hassan at a meeting which was attended by the Aqaba district governor and other leading representatives of the city and directors of government departments.

The plan, Mr. Abu Nowar said, entails implementing economic projects for developing the Aqaba beach area, the central part of the old city, the Shalala district of Aqaba and setting up royal gar-

dens and extending the southern beaches of the sea port.

Prince Hassan, speaking at the meeting, pointed out the importance of regional planning which entails preparing development programmes for neighbouring Ma'an and Wadi Aqaba areas as well.

During his visit to Aqaba, Prince Hassan met with a visiting Pakistani military delegation and explained to them the political developments in the Arab region and the Middle East.

They also discussed Pakistani-Jordanian relations. The Pakistani delegation arrived in Aqaba Wednesday evening and toured its economic, cultural and tourist sites.



Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh (centre) Thursday tours a display of dental equipment following the inauguration of the Fourth Jordanian Dental Conference (Petra photo)

JDA conference focuses on dentists' unemployment, services in W. Bank

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh Thursday praised the humanitarian role performed by dentists and added that the Kingdom has witnessed a rapid change in the upgrading of dentistry science by employing up-to-date technology.

Deputing for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the opening of the Fourth Jordanian Dentistry Conference, Dr. Hamzeh praised the achievements of dentists in the occupied West Bank and reiterated the ministry's support for them as well as the whole medical sector.

Dr. Hamzeh went on to say that the dentists have offered great services to the medical sector which in turn has reflected on the country and the public. The minister added that such a conference plays a vital role in upgrading the dentistry profession.

During the conference at the Professional Associations Complex, Dr. Wafiq Maraga, president of the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA), said that this conference is the fourth conference during the past six years which reflects the attention given by the association to the art of dentistry.

Dr. Maraga added that the association has organised three scientific meetings earlier this year; the first seminar held in Jerusalem, the second in Amman and the third in Irbid. He continued that the association has backed dentists working in the occupied West Bank both morally and financially in order that these dentists might be able to continue offering their services.

Dr. Maraga added that the JDA fully supports unemployed dentists in the occupied territories and added that the association has and will execute all the recommendations issued by the Arab Dentists League at their last meeting which was held in Baghdad last year and which called for supporting dentists in the West Bank.

Dr. Hamzeh also inaugurated an exhibition of medical equipment and the latest medicines related to the science of dentistry.

A seminar on "Dentists in Jordan: Present and Future" which followed the opening of the con-

ference, discussed the current status of dentists in Jordan. During the seminar, Dr. Anas Al-Sahl, vice-president of the JDA, presented a working paper which reviewed with the number of dentists working in both the private and public sectors in Jordan, focusing on their distribution throughout the Kingdom.

The paper also revealed that there are currently 178 dentists working in the West Bank and that 158 dentists work in their private clinics whereas the rest are unemployed either because the public sector has stopped offering dentistry services to the people or because they cannot afford to pay the high price of dentistry equipment to open their own clinics.

In Jordan, Dr. Sahli said that there are 327 dentists who are distributed throughout the Kingdom and that dentists in Amman form 64 per cent of the private sector dentists. Dr. Sahli added that the number of dentist graduates over the last nine years reached 601, out of which 85 have graduated this year.

The paper concluded that the number of graduate dentists has rapidly increased and that the Kingdom needs some dentistry specialisations in the fields of gum diseases, children's dentistry and ortho-dentistry. The paper also pointed out that dentists working with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) are decreasing. The paper also stressed that dentists in the West Bank need more support.

The paper presented by Dr. Sahli suggested the formation of a coordination committee between the faculties of medicine and dentistry at the Universities of Jordan and Yarmouk as well as implementing a free medical insurance plan for all people.

UNRWA services

Dr. Lami Maraga presented a paper on UNRWA dental services and explained that there are six dentists and their teams working for the agency covering its services throughout 11 dental clinics. Dr. Maraga said that dentists and their teams offer regular dental check-ups as well as preventative treatment. She added that UNRWA

will implement a special dental campaign to increase awareness about dental care which will be run in all UNRWA schools.

Dr. Zeinab Abdul Latif, director of the Dental Department of the Ministry of Health, said that there are 86 dentists offering dental help throughout the ministry's clinics. These dentists offer help to half a million citizens, she said. Thus there is one specialised dentist for every 5,814 patients which, she added, is a high ratio. Dr. Abdul Latif continued that the ministry will increase the number of dentists up to 500 in the year 2000.

Dr. Abdul Fatah Al-Bustani discussed the paper presented by the private sector and he said that dentistry in Jordan is facing problems as there are 80 dentists graduating each year. He added that the problem of unemployment will be doubled in the coming years because the first batch of dentists from the Universities of Jordan and Yarmouk will soon graduate. He said that there are currently 370 practising dentists and that each dentist offers services to 3200 patients, which, he said, is a high ratio compared to other Third World countries. Dr. Bustani referred to the low income of dentists which he said is due to high expenses as well as the competition in the country.

Dr. Bustani suggested that local university graduates should be organised for the coming years and that private sector doctors should be offered extra incentives to encourage them to work in rural areas.

Attending the opening conference and the seminar were Arab Dentists League General Secretary Abdullah Al-Sbahi, Iraqi Dental Association President Ghaleb Al-Jasem, Financial Secretary at the Arab Dentists League Khaled Al-Na'aimi and Jordanian dentists from the King Hussein Medical Centre, Yarmouk University, Jordan University and the private sector.

The recommendations resulting from the two-day conference will be submitted to concerned officials in order to create better job opportunities for dentists and to upgrade the dental services offered in the Kingdom.

Irrigation network to boost agriculture, Haddadin says

Work underway on JD 17m project to increase storage capacity of King Talal Dam

AMMAN (Petra) — The storage capacity of the King Talal Dam on the Zarqa River will rise from 56 million cubic metres to 90 million cubic metres following the completion of a project to lengthen the dam's body by 16 metres, according to Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) President Munther Haddadin.

Dr. Haddadin Friday told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the project, which started on Thursday, is estimated to cost JD 17 million. It includes the demolition of 12 metres from the top of the dam's body, the cutting of 100,000 cubic metres of cement from the dam's body and later rebuilding the section adding 28 metres which includes 400,000 cubic metres of reinforcement, he explained.

He added that works will also include the building of a four megawatt electricity generating station at the foot of the dam to be driven by the falling water, building new water tunnel-outlets in addition to a nine kilometres canal for the transfer of two million

cubic metres of water to irrigate lands east of the dam. Dr. Haddadin said that King Talal Dam was built in 1977 with a height of 92 metres and a storage capacity of 56 million cubic metres of water, allowing for 8 million cubic metres of sediment. The dam was filled for the first time in November 1979 by a single storm which lasted for three days, he said.

The cost of building the dam at that time amounted to JD 15 million and was financed by the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic and Social Development and the Abu Dhabi Social and Economic Development Fund, Dr. Haddadin explained.

He said that the cost of ex-

anding the dam is estimated at JD 17 million and that the Kuwaiti fund has agreed to grant JD 13 million as a loan for the purpose.

Dr. Haddadin went on to say that the water stored in the dam is currently being used for the irrigation of 60,000 dunums in the Jordan Valley and added that the increased capacity of water is expected to help partially irrigate another 60,000 dunums.

He said that a second parallel project is presently being executed to extend the East Ghor Canal by 14.5 kilometres and to build an irrigation network to service the 60,000 dunums of land. This project cost JD 12 million and was financed by a loan from the West German government and is expected to be completed before the end of 1987, he added.

He said that when both projects have been completed, the area of government irrigated land will amount to 329,000 dunums in the Jordan Valley including 47,000 dunums in the Southern Ghor region.

University hospital to expand its services

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Rizk Al Rashdan, director of the University of Jordan Hospital Friday said that the hospital is expanding its services in order to offer new and improved medical services to the public. The project will include an intensive care unit as well as up-to-date medical equipment.

He explained that the new facilities will not only provide better services for patients but will also be used for training doctors and nurses in practical aspects of their courses.

Dr. Rashdan, who was interviewed by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, also said that the hospital is witnessing rapid developments in medical training at the hospital for students from the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Jordan as well as increasing the number of out-patient clinics, emergency rooms, laboratories, surgery halls and forensic medicine clinics.

Dr. Rashdan added that the most important aspect of the medical services is to provide out-patient clinics which will offer diagnosis of diseases, central laboratories, a pharmacy for these clinics, lounges to receive patients and a cafeteria to offer food for the patients and their relatives.

Ministerial committee prepares economic planning frame work

AMMAN (J.T.) — A ministerial committee entrusted with tackling economic, financial and planning affairs has prepared the final arrangements for working out schemes to be included in the 1986-90 five year development plan.

The committee, meeting under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, endorsed the course of work to be carried out by various sub-committees in drawing up the new plan and which will be implemented with the help of representatives from the private and public sectors. These

sub-committees will embark on their task immediately.

The ministerial committee also endorsed a number of draft resolutions designed to solve problems obstructing the work and development of the transport sector, especially the problem of axial weights, customs duties on Arab lorries and refrigerated trucks owned by Jordanians and other related topics. Draft solutions to these problems will be submitted to the cabinet's session on Saturday.

Jordan to host international electrical engineering meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The second Jordanian international Electrical engineering conference is to be held here on April 28 at the University of Jordan in cooperation between the university and the Jordanian Engineers Association.

Speaking about the goals of the conference, chairman of the conference's preparatory committee, Dr. Mohammad Al Maqousi, told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, holding this conference is within an Arab formula with international contributions and aims to contribute towards the establishment of a specialised scientific engineering base within the various branches of electrical eng-

ineering. He said that the conference is also directed at linking the university with the society and with world and Arab universities and institutions, increasing interaction between Jordan engineering expertise and their Arab and world counterparts.

Regarding the subjects which will be discussed during the conference, Dr. Maqousi said that the research papers will deal with various fields of electrical engineering such as telecommunications, electrical power system, computer engineering, electronic engineering and electrical control systems

NEWS IN BRIEF

Week's road accidents claim 10 lives

AMMAN (J.T.) — At least 10 people were killed and 110 other persons were injured in road accidents which occurred in Jordan over the past week, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Public Security Department. The bulletin said that 178 accidents occurred during the week of which 127 were in Amman.

Rifai issues street lighting instructions

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Thursday issued instructions to the concerned authorities requesting them to install lights along the Amman-Queen Alia International Airport highway. He also instructed the concerned authorities to complete a study for lighting the Amman-Zarqa and the Amman-Jordan University roads.

Kayed exempts Gulf nationals from visas

AMMAN (Petra) — In response to royal directives, Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed has issued instructions exempting nationals of Arab Gulf countries from entry visas to Jordan. These nationals will also be exempted from meeting conditions which were previously required for them to live in Jordan.

Egyptian military team concludes visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Egyptian Armed Forces Chief-of-Staff General Ibrahim Abdul Ghafar Arrabi and his accompanying military delegation left here Friday at the conclusion of a visit which lasted several days. They were seen off at the airport by the Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleb, a number of his assistants, the Armed Forces inspector-general, the Egyptian Ambassador to Jordan Ihab Wahbeh and a number of embassy officials.

Egyptian premier due today

(Continued from page 1)

draw a plan to set up joint projects to be implemented by the two countries' private sector, the ambassador said.

A six member ministerial delegation will accompany Mr. Ali in his visit to the Kingdom, which will include Minister of Manpower Mohammad Ahmad, Minister of Information Safwat Al Sharif, Minister of Planning Kamal Jazuri, Minister of Agriculture Yusuf Wali, Minister of Industry Mohammad Abdul Wahab, Minister of Economy Sultan Abu Ali

in addition to Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdul Halim Badawi and other senior officials.

The Higher Jordanian-Egyptian Joint Committee is expected to convene on Saturday to be followed by another meeting on Sunday.

In another development, the

Jordanian premier Friday headed a meeting by members of Jordan's delegation to the higher committee at the Prime Ministry and reviewed with them a comprehensive agenda to be dealt with at the higher committee meetings.

Egyptian Minister of Culture Abdul Hamid Radwan is due in Amman Tuesday to take part in the inauguration of the Egyptian Cultural Week which is to take place simultaneously at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) and the Palace of Culture, Mr. Wahbeh said.

He said the cultural week, which will include exhibitions of abstract art paintings, sculpture, books including a wing for children books and poetry reading, in addition to parades by the Egyptian folklore dancing group "Rida", a muppet show and feature films.

Algeria reiterates position

(Continued from page 1)

the last few months. Saudi King Fahd and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, who visited the U.S. last February and March respectively, had pushed for an active American role in efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. However, the U.S. administration continued to maintain its staunch refusal to hold direct talks with the PLO or to include the organisation in any proposed peaceful settlement.

Mr. Ibrahim declined to give a direct comment on whether the Algerians sensed any change in the American position saying it was "premature" to judge the results of the Benjedid visit. He indicated that Algeria will continue to push for a balanced U.S. position on the Palestinian question.

American media had been speculating that the main objective of Mr. Benjedid's visit, from the Algerian point of view, was to buy American arms and the U.S. administration had declared for the first time that Algeria was actually eligible to purchase American arms.

Mr. Ibrahim explained that the visit aimed at strengthening ties with the U.S. and to open a dialogue with the U.S. administration.

"We believe that direct dialogue with the U.S. is of significant

importance and this visit has helped start this dialogue," he said.

Algeria had severed relations with the U.S. following the 1967 Middle East war but restored ties in 1974. Though trade and commercial ties developed between the two countries, political relations remained lukewarm and direct dialogue on the high levels barely existed.

The Algerian foreign minister dismissed suggestions by the American media and political observers here noted that the improvement in American-Algerian relations indicated a major shift in Algerian political positions closer to the West and away from Third World and Arab causes which Algeria has always supported.

"These are mere interpretations," he said. "Algeria remains committed to its declared political positions," he said.

Israelis close university

(Continued from page 1)

books and pamphlets. Bethlehem University, with 1,200 full-time students and 300 part-time students, is one of four Palestinian universities in the occupied West Bank. Bethlehem University, founded in 1973, is partially funded by the Vatican.

The new campus of Birzeit University near Ramallah north of Jerusalem is closed until May after Israeli military authorities raided a planned book exhibition there

Survey shows increasing pollution in Wadi Seer's water supply

By Monika Warich
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The people of Wadi Seer, a small town west of Amman, are concerned about the quality of their water. Wadi Seer is situated on the slopes of the valley of the same name which runs steeply from the site of the King Hussein Medical Centre westwards down to the Jordan Valley.

The water of the stream in the valley appears to be polluted as it is of a brownish colour, foaming in places and smells unpleasant, as can be easily observed during a walk along the valley above the Wadi Seer pumping station.

The farmers traditionally used the water of the creek for irrigation and some of the several springs in the valley served as source for drinking water for the local population, according to a study on the pollution of the waters of the Amman Zarqa area by Klaus Baniel and Dr. Elias Salameh of the Department of Geology and Mineralogy of the University of Jordan, published in 1981.

Their findings agree with the farmers' concerns as they say that the water of the stream in Wadi Seer is polluted to varying degrees, the worst of them being such that the water is unable to support higher forms of life in or on it. The study identified the King Hussein Medical Centre's wastewater to be the main source of this pollution into the stream above the Wadi Seer pumping station.

The wastewater from the cen-

tre flows into the stream after treatment by a sewerage treatment plant on the grounds of the medical centre. This is indicated by a high concentration of chemical elements such as nitrate, sulphate and iron in the water of the hospital as well as in the stream water.

Pollution sources

According to the study, the water of the springs discharging into the stream is very clean, but the mixture with wastewater causes it to deteriorate quickly. There are also other sources of pollution in Wadi Seer, such as human and animal waste, but the pumping station itself was described as another major pollutant as it discharges water contaminated with oil into the stream. This causes the creek fauna to disappear completely below the outlet of the pumping station along a considerable stretch of the stream.

However, further downstream, the degree of pollution is much less than in its upper part, because of the effects of self-purification.

Although the situation is better than at the Zarqa River, the degree of pollution is much less than in its upper part, because of the effects of self-purification.

However, a statement quite contradictory to these findings was made by the management of the sewerage treatment plant of

the King Hussein Medical Centre.

Treatment plant

The treatment plant has two processing stages, a mechanical and a biological one which employs settlement tank and an aeration tank. explains water chemist Leslie Dungworth, who is in charge of the treatment plant which is run by a British company. After the main treatment, he adds, the waste water is mixed with a certain amount of chlorine to ultimately purify it before it finds its way into Wadi Seer.

He points out that although the effluent of the plant does not look as clear as the fresh springwater, it is safe and should neither cause harm to humans nor to the natural environment. The quality of the effluent is regularly controlled by chemical analysis once a week and the contents of bacteria and chemical elements in the past never exceeded the standards set by the government, according to Mr. Dungworth.

The law restricting the use of waste water such as the effluent of sewerage treatment plants and of certain streams and rivers which are polluted by waste water, is a martial decree issued by the Department of Public Health. It is effective for all waste water in general, but in particular mentions the Zarqa River, including the King Talal Reservoir and Wadi Shoaib in Salt.

The law is enforced adamantly for the sake of public health, as there have been offences by farmers in the Zarqa area, who have been fined for using wastewater to irrigate their crops.



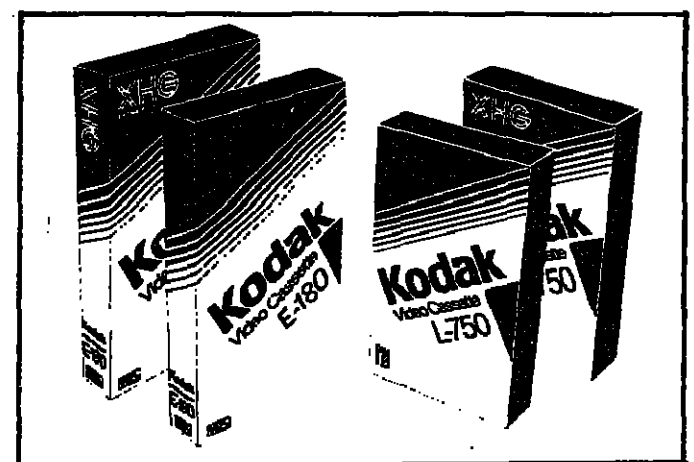
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Queen calls on Americans to apply self-determination to Palestinians

Her Majesty Queen Noor, currently on a lecturing tour at American universities, Thursday delivered a speech at Princeton University, New Jersey. Following is the full text of the speech:

Mr. Wall, members of the class of 1985, trustees, faculty, students, and friends, I am delighted to be here tonight in the midst of one of the most invigorating and spirited segments of this society — you, the university students of America.

It is a pleasure to see again the friends and mentors of my student years, and to have the opportunity to meet another generation of Princetonians. I wish to express my sincere thanks to the members of the class of 1985 for their kind invitation and gracious welcome. As I prepared to meet the special challenge of this address to you tonight, I was overwhelmed by memories of my Princeton years. In retrospect, I better appreciate the role that my generation of students played in the evolution of American attitudes and values in the late sixties, and early seventies.

My years as a student at Princeton between 1969 and 1974 coincided with an era of profound change in the United States. I saw that change in society as a whole, and experienced it personally as a student in the first freshman class

institutionalised, socially and legally, and have permanently altered the quality of American national life.

They reaffirmed and reinvigorated the American tradition of caring.

Of morality and accountability in politics;

Of equality in employment, opportunity, and access to public services;

Of dedication to the achievement of a humane international order;

And of vigour in the pursuit of policies that project the American commitment to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

I remember the millions who responded to Martin Luther King's call for all Americans to share a dream. The American people said then, and say today, that freedom is indivisible. That liberty, self-determination, and the redress of grievances are universal human rights.

These are the principles so fundamental and so precious to the American people that your nation has fought in their defence for over 200 years.

In the 18th century, you reb-

ellusions of widening conflict and violence and the consequent rising tide of extremism and racial fury.

I fear we are moving towards a potential global conflagration.

The choice of war or peace for us is an urgent issue that must be decided today, not tomorrow. The responsibility for that choice rests not only with Arabs, Palestinians, and Israelis, but also with the entire international community — particularly the United States, which has exerted an increasingly pivotal influence on events in the region since the creation of Israel in 1948.

The world can no longer afford war. Technology has transformed our planet into a global village, where all may enjoy the blessings of science and industry, but where all are equally endangered by the magnified impact of conflict and warfare.

In this age of MX missiles and "Star Wars" speculation, every regional conflict harbours the seeds of a nuclear holocaust that could threaten the very survival of civilisation.

We, in Jordan, are acutely aware that no country today can assure its security by military might. While we are realistically concerned about strengthening our defence capabilities, we know that the only lasting security lies in peace.

In our region, for almost forty years, Israel has pursued a policy of military activism and territorial expansion in the name of security. It has reaped, instead, greater insecurity.

Today, in assessing the extent of its dismal failure, Israel need only consider its rash excursion into Lebanon, where, in pursuing one adversary, it has only created another.

We hope that Israel will heed the wisdom of one of the greatest Jewish minds of this century, Albert Einstein, who said: "Peace in Palestine cannot be achieved by force, but only through understanding." As if reaffirming this principle, President Kennedy in 1963 said: "Arms alone are not enough to keep the peace. It must be kept by men."

I reviewed earlier my days as a university student in the United States, because I am convinced that the American experience of the sixties and seventies is directly relevant to the challenge of peace-making in the eighties.

This is particularly true for the role of the United States in the Middle East, where Americans continue to pay a costly human price as a result of extremism and violence.

The Middle East is balanced today between the forces of militarism and radicalism and the forces of moderation and realism. This is evidence both in Israel and in the Arab states.

The United States has proven its deep commitment to the existence and security of the state of Israel as the homeland of the Jewish people. But there are still the millions of Palestinians who look to America to translate its declarations into concrete policies, and to apply the principle of self-determination to all people.

Israel must face reality. War will never win it the peace it must have to secure its future. It must face the irradicable human presence of millions of Palestinians resolved to regain their rights to self-determination in their ancestral homeland.

Israel must make its choice: Either continued conflict or permanent peace and security; either existence with honour or the total erosion of its founding principles.

The Palestinians and the majority of Arab states have come to terms in the past decade with the challenge and reality of Israel. We have made our choice. There is today a heightened Arab will to reach a peaceful settlement with Israel based on equal justice and security guarantees.

The evolution of realism in Arab political thought is of critical significance and merits greater appreciation by our friends in the West.

After the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, the Arab summit at Khartoum declared itself against neg-

otiations, recognition, or coexistence with Israel. This may seem incomprehensible to you. But had you experienced an injustice so profound as that perpetrated against the Palestinians in 1948 — when a million people were driven from their homes by the creation of the state of Israel — you would understand the Arab reaction.

This initial injustice was compounded in 1967 by Israel's military expansion into the rest of Palestine — when a million and a half other people fell under occupation. For years the painful reality remained too intense to allow compromise.

In time, however, many Arab states came to accept what Jordan had realised — that Israel was a fact of life in the Middle East. Translating this realisation into political action, Arab leaders at Fez in 1982 unanimously adopted an eight-point plan to achieve a peaceful and permanent resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Building upon the Fez summit plan and also upon President Reagan's proposal of 1982 — both of which are based on the exchange of territory for peace — we have structured an initiative that represents an important breakthrough in the Arab search for peace. It is an initiative that holds enormous promise, if it is received with the trust and good will with which it has been formulated and offered.

I refer to the Jordanian-Palestinian accord concluded in February between the government of Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) — which is recognised by the majority of nations as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

This accord represents an historic and unprecedented opportunity to resolve the Middle East conflict.

For the first time, Jordan and the PLO have agreed to move together towards the achievement of a peaceful and just settlement. Together, we have formulated a joint diplomatic framework for a negotiated peace based on the principles of international law.

Specifically, the Jordanian-Palestinian accord calls for an exchange of territory for peace as defined in United Nations Security Council resolutions.

It calls for the withdrawal of Israel from the Arab territories occupied in 1967, and for the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, to be exercised within the context of the proposed confederation of Jordan and Palestine.

To those in the West who seek Arab recognition of Israel's existence, we say this Arab commitment offers mutual recognition of Israeli and Palestinian national rights. To those in the West who seek security for Israel, we say this Arab commitment would guarantee the security of Israel and the Jordan-Palestine confederation.

Diplomatic stalemate in the Middle East only serves to weaken the forces of moderation, while emboldening those forces who see advantage in perpetual warfare.

We in the Middle East — Arabs and Israelis alike — cannot continue to expend our precious resources — human and material — on a conflict that no one can afford. The youth of Israel and the Arab World — like you, and young people everywhere — do not want war.

Born in this nuclear age, they look upon war as the ultimate enemy... and they deserve the national leadership that will do all in its power to bequeath to them the legacy of a secure and peaceful world.

Most Americans have never visited an Arab country. Their understanding of the Arab people is largely limited to an image conveyed to them through the popular media. Unfortunately, this image is often distorted and inaccurate.

No two cultures are alike. But with respect to fundamental values and aspirations, Arabs and Americans — Christians, Muslims, and Jews — are sustained by

religions whose basic tenets derive from the same code of ethics.

Our common concepts of justice, equality before God and the law, tolerance, charity and compassion are fundamental tenets in Islam and the daily obligations of our faith. To the millions of Palestinians who have been denied

your will for human survival, you are — as Margaret Meade once described it — the "primitives" of a new age. You face tremendous challenges, and look to us for guidance. We must listen to your questions, search with you for the answers, and — most important — do all in our power to leave you

concern for the coming generations in these words: "How long shall we heed those among us who say 'leave it to future generations'?"

Is this not a clear abdication of responsibility? Is each generation not responsible for the era in which it lives? What makes them believe that the circumstances of future generations will be more conducive to achieving what they are now avoiding to achieve? What wisdom or morality is there in leaving future generations a heavy legacy, which is apt to become more onerous than to recede?

In this age of self-interest and materialism, you — the young men and women of America — will need an enduring humanitarian vision to guide you. You will have the power to affect the peace and the tone of political activism around the world, and prod the conscience of those who must be challenged to live up to their ideals.

You will need to be strong in spirit, constant in endeavour, and noble in purpose on every level — in combating the poverty that mars our human landscape; in preserving the environment so vital to life; in achieving the equitable and international social order our Global village must have.

Above all, you will be asked to hold high for the entire world, the banner of brotherhood and liberty that was Woodrow Wilson's dream, when he said:

"We shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts — for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free."

Fourteen hundred years ago the Muslim humanitarian, Caliph Omar Ibn Al-Khattab, made a compassionate covenant of peace with the Byzantine Christians in Jerusalem. His wisdom is preserved in this simple truism on the fleeting passage of timely action: "Four things come not back: The spoken word, the sped arrow, time past, and the neglected opportunity."

May all of you be resolved always to grasp every opportunity given you to undertake good and timely action. You cannot change the past, but you will be constructing the future. May God give you the wisdom to pursue Woodrow Wilson's dream... to make that future a gift of joy and prosperity for all people.

The Jordanian-Palestinian accord of Feb. 11 represents an historic and unprecedented opportunity to resolve the Middle East conflict. For the first time, Jordan and the PLO have agreed to move together towards the achievement of a peaceful and just settlement. Together, we have formulated a joint diplomatic framework for a negotiated peace based on the principles of international law.

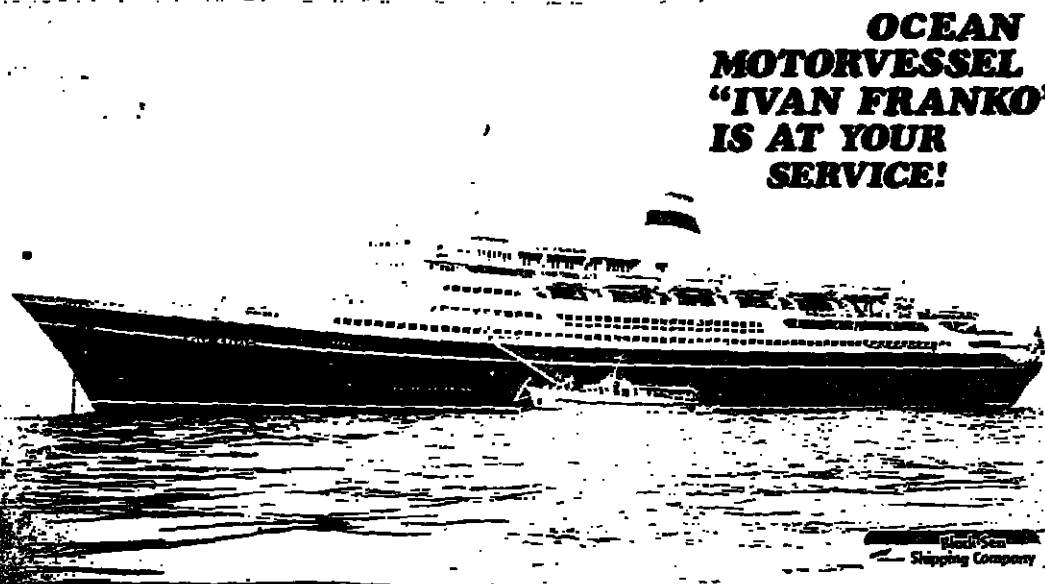
these principles are crucial, and hold tremendous meaning.

You, who are students today, stand at the threshold of a new, uncharted civilisation — a future where all things will be possible.

In your curiosity and eagerness, in your fears and doubts, and in

the legacy of a peaceful world which you can in confidence and security construct a prosperous future for all.

My husband, King Hussein, in his address at the meeting of the Palestine National Council in Amman last November, voiced his



MORPASFLOT: 20 years cooperation

by V. Petukhov, President, V/O Morpasflot

For more than twenty years now the Soviet passenger fleet's commercial and operational activities have been coordinated by the All Union Association Morpasflot. At present it runs 87 ships with a total passenger capacity of 25,000 berths, carrying annually about 3.5 million passengers, including 800,000 foreigners.

By the time Morpasflot was established, the Soviet passenger fleet had taken delivery of the Ivan Franko (for 550 persons) built by shipyards at Wismar. (Vessel which owned by the Black Sea Shipping Company will call at the port of Aqaba on April 21, 1985). The lead liner was followed by four sister ships, the Taras Shevchenko, the Shota Rustaveli, the Aleksandr Pushkin and the Mikhail Lermontov, also built in the GDR.

In the same year of 1964, GDR yards completed the earlier series of 19 ships of the Mikhail Kalinin type accommodating 300 passengers.

During the 1970s Soviet shipowners bought from foreign companies several large luxury liners, including the Maksim Gorkiy (previously the Hamburg) of a 700-berth capacity, the Odessa (Copenhagen) accommodating 460 people, the Ayvazovskiy for 160 persons and the Fyodor Shalyapin and Leonid Sobinov (respec-

tively the Carinthia and Franconia) for 700 passengers each. Finnish shipyards supplied the newly built 500-berth passenger liners Belorussiya, Gruzuya, Azerbaydzhan, Kazakhstan and Karelya, men Polish yards delivered the 450-berth Dimitry Shostakovitch-type vessels, and Yugoslav yards the 200-berth Marya Yermolova-type vessels.

The passenger fleet is used in coastal carriages and, traditionally, participates in international shipping. It serves more than 100 domestic and 11 international regular lines, some ships engaged in cruising.

Cooperation between the Soviet passenger fleet and foreign companies began long before the establishment of Morpasflot. In the early 1960s Transocean of France started cruises for its clientele aboard the Soviet Pobeda and Gruzuya. Among the first to strike business contacts with Morpasflot were Burnerang (Turkey), FZD (Finland), Slep & Leighton Agencies (Britain), Yamazaki (Japan) and DDSG (Austria). For many years Arabian Tourism of Syria has been the association's partner.

Morpasflot represents the Soviet passenger fleet in interrelations with foreign interests, including charterers, tour operators and ticket agents. At present a total of about 30

foreign companies arrange cruises aboard Soviet ships. Some also have marked 20 years of cooperation with Morpasflot; they are Neckermann, Touraya, Seletour and Transocean of West Germany, Transocean of France, Grandi Viaggi and Italunisi of Italy.

More than 45 Morpasflot general agents in different countries attract tourists and sell tickets for Soviet passenger ships.

A good deal has changed during the years of cooperation: onboard comforts have become better, cruises longer, and tariffs higher. The main thing, however, — mutual trust and respect for the partners' interests — remains unchanged.

In its business with foreign partners, Morpasflot lays the basic emphasis on chartering ships to well-established and efficient tour operators boasting of a perfect knowledge of the market and clientele and bringing shipowners more or less guaranteed profit.

The Soviet passenger fleet considers one of its main tasks to be in improving the quality of services by bettering onboard comforts and facilities. Russian hospitality is proverbial, adding special charm to sea cruises aboard Soviet ships. Russian cuisine offered by top chefs is a particular delight. Restaurants and bars are stocked with ex-

quisite cognacs of our French partners, Remy Martin, Martell and Courvoisier. There is close cooperation with other industrial and commercial companies: Seagram supplies Scotch and American whiskeys, and Ferrero confectionery. There is a variety of popular beer brands, including Pilsner, Heineken, Tuborg, Kaiser, and also French perfumes and cosmetics.

All the Soviet ships have on sale a variety of duty-free goods, from national souvenirs to Russian furs and jewellery.

Recently, Morpasflot had its passenger liners Mikhail Lermontov, Shota Rustaveli, Leonid Brezhnev (Karelya) and Kazakhstan modernized by West German and British shipyards, which greatly raised the level of onboard comforts.

During the past few years Morpasflot has invested in mixed companies charged with advertising cruises on Soviet ships. These include the CTC Lines (Britain), Transocean (West Germany), Dolphin (Italy) and Unionjet (Japan). Practice shows that mixed ventures make for prompter and better concerted efforts of tour operators and shipowners. Meanwhile, Morpasflot leaves the door open to any partnership proposals.

Morpasflot's cruise business extends to different parts of the world. Those who fancy the hot sun and exotic Southern seas have a choice of cruises to the Caribbean and off the African Western coast with calls at the Canary Islands and Azores, to the Indian Ocean with calls at the Seychelles and the Maldives, and to the equatorial Pacific. Fascinating sightseeing is offered by cruises to the Norwegian fjords, Spitsbergen, the Alaskan coast, to the sites of ancient civilizations in the Mediterranean, Central and South America, and round-the-world. There are business cruises for those wishing to mix business with pleasure. Liners may, on special orders, cruise between specified ports, or be leased out for seminars, symposia and other business conferences.

Cruises by Soviet passenger ships help promote peace and friendship in the world and build up mutual trust and understanding among nations. And it is to Morpasflot's credit that it has substantially contributed to making the seas and oceans unite rather than divide states and peoples.

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Israel must face reality. War will never win it the peace it must have to secure its future. It must face the irradicable human presence of millions of Palestinians resolved to regain their rights to self-determination in their ancestral homeland.

at Princeton that included women.

As a member of that first educational class, as one of Princeton's first women architecture students, even as a member of Princeton's first women's ice hockey team, I joined with others who aspired to reach beyond the conventional limits of their lives as women and as young Americans.

It was a privilege for me to have been born and raised in the United States. It was a special privilege to have spent four years at Princeton University during such an exciting and constructive period.

Men and women such as we were part of that almost iconoclastic era that so transformed American attitudes between the sixties and seventies. The student activism of that decade was rooted in the simple but enduring principles of American life: Equality, justice, and freedom for all.

Much of the change was championed by students who were labelled "idealistic" or "utopian" because they rejected a social ethic that discriminated against some members of society. Or who were labelled "naive" because they insisted that America's foreign policy reflect — in action as well as in words — the same values and principles upon which their own society was based.

The students, in fact, were the contemporary manifestation of a moral and political ideal that was first planted on these shores in the 16th century, and reached maturity in 1776.

There was an audacity to what American university and even high school students thought they could achieve.

They protested, and ultimately ended, a divisive and brutal war. They insisted that giant corporations function with a social conscience.

They fought against sexism, racism, and ethnic discrimination. They treasured nature as the gift of God, and demanded that the earth be protected, honoured, and cherished.

My generation of students did not "rebel" against the American system. We did not seek blindly to ravage its political, economic, and social orders, but rather to humanise them — to make the reality of American life synonymous with the promise of American ideals.

Many of the changes effected in that decade have since been in-

elled to achieve freedom and independence. In the 19th century, you endured an agonising civil war to affirm the equality of all American men and women. In the 20th century, you battled in Europe and the Pacific to defeat tyranny, thwart claims of racial superiority, and preserve liberty.

Seventy years ago, Woodrow Wilson, as president of the United States, articulated for the world the concept of human rights and self-determination for all peoples, and declared it "an imperative principle of action, which should govern the conduct of all nations."

Your generation today faces the same awesome challenge of responsibility and choice in a nuclear age, as my generation did before you. Although you are often labelled the "me" generation, there is increasing evidence — even on this campus today — that American students are still committed to the worldwide struggle for justice, human rights, and peaceful coexistence.

You will soon leave this campus to assume your responsibilities in shaping America's future — and the future of the free world that is your nation's self-appointed mission. In every field, on every level of experience, you will be faced with the demanding onus of choice. None will be as vital to the future of America and the world as the decisions you will make regarding the issue of world peace.

This is why I believe it important to speak to you now about the conflict in the Middle East, and the role the United States can play in its resolution. I want to look with you to the future — to our future in the Middle East and to your future as Americans.

From my life in Jordan, I have gained a broader perspective of the moral concerns that have made the United States a great nation. I have learned, with an immediacy born from the tragic cost of wars in our area, the critical importance of moral and legal principles in the pursuit of peace and security in our time.

I live in a region that has experienced in less than four decades the disasters and upheavals of five wars, all fought as a result of the Arab-Israeli conflict over the human and territorial rights of the Palestinian people. I have witnessed the threatening rep-

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Chilean player pulls out on eve of Davis Cup

SANTIAGO (R) — Chilean Davis Cup player Alvaro Fillol said Thursday he had quit the team on the eve of their delayed first round tie against Sweden because of a row with other team members.

Alvaro, brother of team captain Jaime Fillol, told reporters he quit because of differences with Hans Gildemeister, Chile's number one player, and Ricardo Acuna.

"I made the decision because of the... disloyalty shown by the conduct of Mr. Gildemeister and Mr. Acuna towards me on the courts and in the dressing rooms during training and practice," he said.

"Gildemeister and Acuna have openly disagreed with Alvaro Fillol's selection for the team at the expense of doubles player Belus Prajoux.

Fillol's resignation means Chile go into the tie with only three players and swings the odds in favour of Sweden, despite their being without key players Mats Wilander and Anders Jarryd.

The tie was postponed early last month after an earthquake that killed more than 140 people. Wilander and Jarryd, Sweden's top two world-ranked players, are committed to taking part in a tournament in the United States and have been replaced by Jan Gunnarsson and Stefan Simonsson.

Stefan Edberg, a member of

the four-man Swedish team who left Chile before the March 3 tie, said after returning with Henrik Sundstrom: "We have overcome our fear of tremors."

But Swedish coach Hans Olson said: "The match is now considerably more complicated for us."

Chilean captain Jaime Fillol concurred, saying the odds against his relatively-weak team of Hans Gildemeister, Pedro Rebolledo, Ricardo Acuna and Alvaro Fillol were now only 6-1 compared to 8-1 with the original Swedish side.

Sweden would normally be expected to beat Chile without undue difficulty, but Fillol's players have home advantage and the Chilean public's traditionally strong support.

However, the Chileans face economic problems and their team has been rife with in-fighting since Fillol chose his brother Alvaro over Belus Prajoux, sparking a flurry of crossfire between the players in the press.

"What I resent the most is that, regrettably, there has been a break in the team. It is no longer the same thing to go training at the (Santiago) national stadium," Gildemeister said.

Emirates ousts Saudis from World Soccer Cup

ABU DHABI (R) — A brave performance by the United Arab Emirates (UAE) put their mighty neighbours, Saudi Arabia, out of the World Cup Friday and pushed the Emirates into the next qualifying stage for a place in Mexico next year.

The UAE, a group of Emirates along the Gulf coast, won in a thrilling, end-to-end battle in the Emirate of Dubai before an ecstatic 20,000 crowd.

The two sides had fought a goalless draw in the first leg of their Asian Group One Sub-Group A match a week ago. They were the only teams in the group after another Gulf neighbour, Oman, pulled out.

Fahd Khamis netted for the

white-shirted home side in the 12th minute, sparking a desperate onslaught by the Saudis, reigning Asian Champions, for the rest of the match.

But the Saudis, in green, were unable to net the equaliser as the UAE held out. They made a joyful lap of honour before the cheering crowd.

It was a sweet victory for the UAE's Brazilian coach Carlos Alberto Parreira, the man who took another Gulf side, Kuwait, to the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain, where they put on a good show before bowing out.

The UAE will next play the winner of Group B, which includes Qatar, Iraq and Jordan.

Czechoslovaks seek valuable double against Malta

VALLETTA (R) — Czechoslovakia will be seeking to complete a valuable 'double' and force their way into contention for the World Cup finals when they meet Malta in a European Group Two qualifying match on Sunday.

With West Germany leading the section with a 100 per cent record and eight points, it is vital for fourth-placed Czechoslovakia to make the most of their matches in hand on rivals Portugal and Sweden starting with a decisive win over the Maltese part-timers.

Last October, the Czechoslovaks beat Malta 4-0 in Prague — two weeks after losing 2-1 to Portugal in Lisbon — and they will be desperate to repeat their victory by a similar margin this weekend.

Malta have yet to collect their first point in the group and willingly accept they face a difficult task in containing a team which is likely to include five men who played for Czechoslovakia in the last finals in Spain three years ago.

But Malta's Bulgarian coach Gentscho Dobrev has warned his players not to approach the match cautiously and allow Czechoslovakia to take a grip. "If we eliminate this problem, we will do

better," he said. Dobrev expects Czechoslovakia to go all out for an early goal and is banking on his team's experience of playing together and the support of a good home crowd to resist them.

But Czechoslovakia are in good scoring form as they proved with a 5-1 win over Nymburk in a warm-up match on Wednesday. Trainer Josef Masopust said: "We are going to Malta to collect two points — otherwise we would have no right to be in Mexico at all."

Karpov named chess player of '84

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Sports Committee has named World Champion Anatoly Karpov as chess player of 1984, TASS news agency said Thursday.

Karpov's world championship duel against fellow Soviet grandmaster Garry Kasparov ended undecided and in acrimony last February when the International Chess Federation President Florencio Campomanes decided on a rematch in September.

World best expected in Sunday's London Marathon

LONDON (R) — Hopes of a world best in Sunday's fifth London Marathon received a further boost this week with the announcement that Kenya's Wilson Waigwa is to take part.

Waigwa, a specialist over 1,500 and 5,000 metres, flew into London on Wednesday and he is expected to set the early pace for race favourites Steve Jones and Charlie Spedding of Britain.

But Waigwa could cause a surprise in his own right. He finished fifth in last year's World Cross Country Championships and at the age of 36 may have found the right combination of speed and stamina to cause an upset.

Jones, who set the world marathon best of two hours eight minutes five seconds in Chicago last October, will be the man to beat but he faces strong opposition in Olympic bronze medalist Spedding, 1983 winner Mike Gratton of Britain and West Germany's Christoph Herle.

"There's a lot of talk about the record and it would be great to do it here, but the most important thing is winning," Jones said. Gratton certainly believes the attention focused on his two compatriots could work to his benefit.

"There may be too much pressure on Steve and Charlie to follow the early pace and go for a record. It could be that they burn themselves out and let me in," Gratton said.

Herle also looks like a potential winner and his record bears a close comparison with Jones.

The West German has run only one marathon, finishing fifth in 2:12:14 in Chicago two years ago when Jones started his first marathon but failed to finish because of injury.

He is 29, the same age as Jones, who was also an Olympic finalist at 10,000 metres, and finished seventh in last month's World Cross Country Championships.

Since 1956 Olympic steeplechase champion Chris Brasher inaugurated the London Marathon in 1981, the race has become one of the world's most popular mass-participation running events.

About 20,000 people are expected to start in the race which winds past some of London's most historic sights from Greenwich to Westminster and full television coverage is planned for a day which has become as much a folk festival as an athletics event.

In Rotterdam Olympic Champion Carlos Lopes will have Welshman Steve Jones' world best time in his sights when he competes in the Rotterdam Marathon Saturday.

The flat course around the Dutch port city will give the Portuguese runner an excellent chance of beating Jones' time of two hours eight minutes five seconds set in Chicago last year.

Lopes ran clocked a personal best of 2:08:39 in Rotterdam two years ago and underlined his form last month by taking the world cross-country title in front of his home crowd.

Jones will be running in the London Marathon on Sunday and the proximity of the British event has diluted Rotterdam's entry.

Lopes' stiffest challenge is likely to come from American Benji Durdan, a former Boston Marathon winner, and local runner Gerard Nijboer.

Scotland's John Graham, winner of the first Rotterdam event in 1981, will also be among the 2,600 starters.

The women's entry is headed by Wilma Rusman of the Netherlands.

Protests against New Zealand's South African rugby tour increase

WELLINGTON (R) — Protests against New Zealand's rugby tour of South Africa spread to schools Friday as police said they were preparing for anti-apartheid demonstrations during next month's visit by the England team.

England has become a potential target because it toured South Africa last year.

The English visit will be the first major rugby event since this week's decision by the New Zealand Rugby Union to press ahead with a tour of South Africa in defiance of government and Commonwealth opinion.

Anti-apartheid groups have vowed to stop the South African tour through massive public protests.

Assistant police commissioner Brian Davies told Reuters Friday: "We are taking an overall

view of possible protest activity... including the likelihood of some level of action at the England tour games."

The England team plays its first New Zealand match in the far northern city of Whangarei on May 18 and district police chief Don McConnell said there were extensive plans to police the game.

Reaction against the South African tour by the New Zealand All Blacks team continued Friday with many school rugby coaches withdrawing their services on the playing fields. In Wellington alone at least 17 high school teachers said they had quit coaching in protest.

There were several reports of vandalism at rugby clubs in various parts of the country, with a set of goal posts cut down and an arson attack on two South Island clubs.

Auckland rugby administrator Ron Don, one of the 18-man ruling body which voted for the tour on Wednesday, said such actions were reminiscent of the protests which accompanied the 1981 tour of New Zealand by South Africa.

"But it will not stop the tour. It will only harden the tremendous support for the tour," he added.

Earlier, the Rugby Union was told that commercial sponsorship worth around \$120,000 may be withdrawn in protest against the tour.

The New Zealand Apple and Pear Marketing Board and electronics manufacturer Thorn-EMI said they were considering withdrawing sponsorship and fast-food chain McDonalds said it had cancelled schoolboy rugby grants.

Sabatini upsets Bassett in round 3

AMELIA ISLAND, Florida (R) — Argentina's teenage sensation Gabriela Sabatini upset fifth-seeded Carling Bassett of Canada 6-4, 6-3 Thursday in the third round of the \$250,000 Women's Tennis Association Championships.

Sabatini's triumph avenged a 6-0, 6-4 loss to Bassett two months ago and continues her blistering pace, which last week took her to upsets of three of the world's top 10 players.

The 14-year-old unseeded Sabatini, who could vault into the top 10 rankings after being number 33 less than two weeks ago, will face top-seeded American Chris Evert Lloyd in the quarterfinals.

Lloyd, who crushed ninth-seeded Bettina Bunge of West Germany 6-0, 6-0 Thursday, defeated Sabatini 6-4, 6-0 last Sunday in a tournament in Hilton Head, South Carolina.

"I don't know how anybody can improve that much," Bassett said after her straight set loss. "She (Sabatini) was so tough. I didn't play that badly. If she keeps progressing, she'll easily be in the top five soon. Clay is one of my best surfaces and she just ran me all over the place."

Romania's Virginia Ruzici rallied for a dramatic 4-6, 6-2, 7-6 victory over Italy's Anna Maria Cecchini.

The unseeded Ruzici, trailing 6-1 in a third-set tiebreaker, fought back from five consecutive match points to get level and then faced another match point before winning 9-7.

Ruzici will next face second-seeded Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, who defeated American Debbie Spence 6-3, 6-2.

In other matches, third-seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany eliminated Austria's Petra Huber 6-3, 6-0 to advance into the quarterfinals against American Kathleen Horvath, who defeated eighth-seeded Sylvia Hanika of West Germany 6-4, 7-6 (7-3).

Another West German, 10th-seeded Steffi Graf, moved up with a 6-4, 6-2 victory over seventh-seeded American Pam Casale.

Graf will play American Zina Garrison, the number four seed, and a 6-2, 6-1 winner over Switzerland's Lilian Drescher.

Pedroza to defend WBA title

LONDON (R) — Panama's Eusebio Pedroza will defend his world featherweight boxing crown against Britain's European Champion Barry McGuigan on June 8, it was announced Thursday.

The fight will be staged in the open air at Queen's Park Rangers football ground, West London. It is the first time a fight has been held at such a venue in Britain for 20 years.

Pedroza, who has held the World Boxing Association (WBA) title since 1978 and has not lost a fight since 1976, came to London last month to watch McGuigan defend his European title against Frenchman Farid Gallouze.

Lengthy negotiations to set up a match with Pedroza were concluded after the bout and McGuigan's handlers were reputed to have contracted to pay the Panamanian around one million sterling (\$1.26 million). It is thought the total purse is around \$1.7 million.

Lotus blossoms in Estoril practice

ESTORIL, Portugal (R) — Lotus blossomed in practice for Sunday's Portuguese Grand Prix at Estoril Friday.

Brazilian Ayrton Senna and his Italian partner Elio de Angelis presented the team with first and second place respectively in the opening battle for grid positions.

But mighty McLaren remained ominously in contention for their ninth successive world championship triumph.

This time it was reigning title holder Niki Lauda of Austria who slotted his McLaren into third place. French team mate Alain Prost, winner in Brazil two weeks ago, was fifth quickest.

Both drivers have proved time and again that a front row start does not always spell race victory.

For the moment, Senna and de Angelis occupy centre stage, just as they did with a one-two opening

session burst in Rio de Janeiro. On that occasion, the Italian was the faster driver.

Senna, a fitting candidate for the World Championship should McLaren somehow fail, reported no problems with his car once clutch trouble had been overcome during the morning's untimed run.

Senna rated the circuit much less bumpy than last October's inaugural event at Estoril and predicted much improved times by every driver if conditions become drier for Saturday's final session.

"Driving was quite dangerous today," he said, referring to a shower which dampened the circuit early on then soaked it 15 minutes before the end.

Electrical trouble cost Lauda his chance in Brazil, first race of the season, but Estoril has far happier memories. It was where

he denied Prost the championship by the slenderest of margins at the end of last year's series.

Italian Michele Alboreto, second to Prost in Rio, was fourth fastest but his time of one minute 23.831 seconds was well adrift of Senna's 1:21.708.

Alboreto's new Ferrari teammate, Stefan Johansson of Sweden, was a highly-creditable 12th best on his first time out in the latest car. Johansson replaced Frenchman Rene Arnoux on Tuesday.

Britain's Jonathan Palmer was 19th in the brand new West German Zakspeed. "That's good enough for starters," he said. "It's as good as anybody could expect." Former champion Keke Rosberg of Finland was not so pleased. Engine trouble and then a spin in his Williams left him out of contention.

Home-made car makes debut in Portuguese Grand Prix

By Paul Radford
Reporter

BONN — The Portuguese Grand Prix motor race in Estoril on Sunday marks the debut of one of the most unusual cars ever seen on the Formula One circuit — the West German Zakspeed.

Unlike such expensive constructions as the McLarens with their Porsche engines and the BMW-powered Brabham's, the Zakspeed is wholly home-made and was built on a shoe-string budget.

Zakspeed is the brainchild and work of one man — racing enthusiast Erich Zakowski, who has patiently designed and built the car in his home village of Niederzissen, not far from West Germany's Nuerburgring race track.

Zakowski, 51, has no illusions of instant success. "We're not even thinking of a place in the middle order let alone further forward," he said. "That would be presumptuous. We are just starting out and now we want to find out where we stand."

Zakspeed has entered just one car, driven by Britain's Jonathan Palmer, and for financial reasons, are entering only the 11 Grands

Prix taking place in Europe.

Because Zakspeed are not entering races outside Europe they will not be able to score world championship points, a minor consideration as Zakowski confesses he would be amazed to place in the top six at any Grand Prix in the first season.

"I wanted to show that you don't need 50 million marks (\$15 million) to start out in the Grand Prix business," he explained.

By dint of doing everything himself — designing his own turbo engine and chassis and building the car from scratch — Zakowski said he had successfully kept costs down to a fraction of the amounts spent by major teams on the circuit.

Though he would not reveal exactly how much his Grand Prix venture is costing him, Zakowski made it clear he is hoping his car will do well enough to attract a major sponsor next year.

Zakowski has produced a car of the same silver colour as his hair, an unusual-looking design reminiscent of the legendary Mercedes "Silver Arrow".

No stranger to the sport, Zakowski has been racing cars for almost 20 years and has enjoyed

considerable success with sports and touring cars.

His cars have won the European touring championship twice and the West German sports car championship five times.

A refugee from Germany's eastern territories at the end of World War Two, Zakowski started his career at the age of 14 — mending bicycles.

Two years later he escaped from an apprenticeship as a miner to become a trainee mechanic, a move which sent him down the road which would eventually lead to Formula One racing.

Affectionately known as 'Zak', Zakowski works with a close-knit and dedicated group of about 50 employees, nearly all locals from the Eifel mountain region.

Most have been with him for years. "You join Zakowski, nobody leaves," said one mechanic.

But enthusiasm alone will obviously not be enough to turn Zakowski into a major force on the Grand Prix scene. Zakowski runs the risk of making the discovery made by many before — that you need plenty of time and money to be a success in Formula One racing.

English league strugglers hit by injury

LONDON (R) — Serious injury problems are hampering English first division soccer strugglers Coventry and Ipswich in their fight to avoid the drop to the second division.

With bottom club Stoke 19 points adrift and almost certainly doomed, the race to escape the two remaining relegation places is becoming desperate with 11 of the 12 clubs in the lower half of the table covered by just nine points.

Coventry, who currently occupy 20th place in the table with 37 points one point and one place above Ipswich, have three players under treatment as they prepare for their match at Nottingham Forest Saturday.

Top scorer Terry Gibson is the most doubtful because of a painful rib injury which has troubled him for several weeks. Gary Bennett, scorer of the winning goal in this week's 1-0 win at Newcastle, and Ken Hibbit are also struggling to shake off injuries.

Ipswich have played one game more than Coventry and their prospects of climbing clear of trouble in their remaining eight games may hinge on the fitness battles of key players.

Steve McCall, Ian Cranston and Trevor Putney are all sidelined but the most notable absentee for the journey to Tottenham is England defender Russell Osman.

Kevin Stegellas, who played his first game for 16 months in the midweek defeat at Watford, is likely to continue in the centre of defence with striker Alan Sunderland operating in midfield.

Tottenham manager Peter Shreeves, having all but conceded his side's championship hopes, is already looking to next season's campaign and plans to give new striker David Leworthy another outing after Wednesday's home defeat by Arsenal.

If Coventry and Ipswich do survive the drop, then Sunderland must be favourites to go down. Currently 17th in the table on 39 points, the beaten League Cup finalists have only six games left — two fewer than Ipswich and three less than Coventry.

They have captain Shaun Elliott suspended for another crucial relegation tussle against 19th-placed West Ham but former Southampton defender Reuben

Agboola is ready to deputise after missing five matches through injury.

Two other teams still not out of danger are Leicester and Norwich, level on 42 points in 15th and 16th positions respectively. They clash Saturday at Norwich but the home side are likely to be without Gary Rowell, Louie Donowa, Dave Watson and John Devine, who has a flaked bone in his foot.

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Gandhi condemns plan to set up interim Namibia government

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, inaugurating a Non-Aligned meeting on Namibia (South West Africa), Friday strongly condemned plans to set up an interim government in the territory.

Mr. Gandhi also announced that India had given full diplomatic status to the South West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO), the group waging a guerrilla war against South African rule.

In Cape Town, South African President P.W. Botha said in parliament Thursday that he accepted plans for an interim government of internal parties in the territory.

"We must not let this pass," Mr. Gandhi told delegates from about 80 states attending an extraordinary meeting here of the Non-Aligned Movement's Coordinating Committee on Namibia.

The delegates are to consider a draft declaration proposing the total isolation of South Africa and an urgent U.N. Security Council meeting on the territory, once a German colony, that lies between South Africa and Angola.

Mr. Gandhi urged the meeting to send an urgent telegram to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, strongly condemning the South African plan.

"The latest turn in Pretoria's

game is the attempt to set up a transitional government with a so-called multi-party conference, indeed to fabricate possibilities of unilateral declaration of independence on the part of this puppet body."

Delegates applauded the announcement by Mr. Gandhi, who heads the 101-country Non-Aligned Movement, that India has given full diplomatic status to SWAPO.

Meanwhile, western diplomats said the plan announced by Mr. Botha was not in line with U.N. Resolution 435 of 1978, which calls for a ceasefire in the protracted guerrilla war and U.N.-supervised elections in the territory.

Mr. Botha has endorsed some proposals set out last month by the Multi-Party Conference (MPC), a coalition of Namibian parties excluding SWAPO.

More concessions

Meanwhile in Cape Town Mr.

Botha announced Friday that millions of South African blacks will soon be allowed for the first time to own property freehold outside the tribal homelands.

He also told parliament his government no longer thought it necessary for blacks to lose their South African citizenship when a homeland became independent in the eyes of Pretoria.

Both moves appeared to represent a significant shift away from rigid apartheid segregation policies.

South Africa's white minority government has already acknowledged that millions of blacks are permanently in the country and Mr. Botha said Friday that blacks who have the right to 99-year leases in black townships will now have freehold rights.

Mr. Botha has said that freehold rights do not imply political rights. Of an estimated 23 million blacks in the country, about four million have permanent residence and leasehold rights, officials say.

Previously freehold rights were confined to the homelands and a few isolated areas.

A 19-year-old white man was in stable condition Friday after being dragged from his car, doused with kerosene and set on fire by a black mob, authorities said.

Five blacks were killed by mobs

and police on Thursday, the same day Erasmus Jacobs was burned in the eastern Cape province town of Uitenhage in only the second attack on whites by blacks in nine months of unrest that has left more than 300 blacks dead. It was the first such attack on a white in a white area.

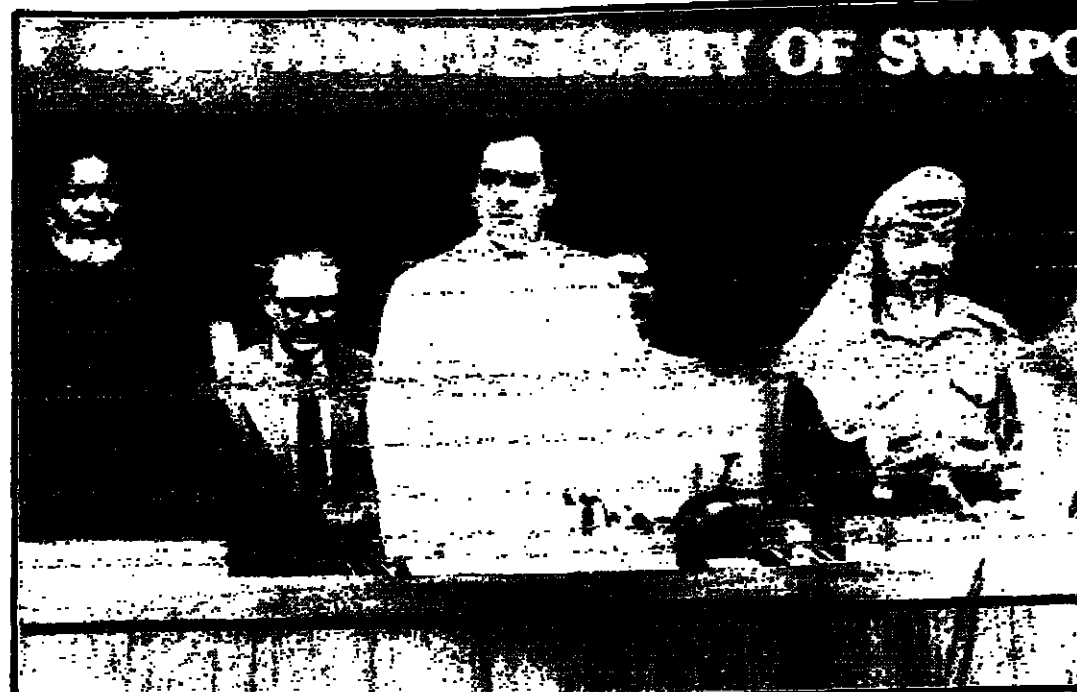
In Soweto, Johannesburg's sprawling black township, a crowd of about 1,500 students burned a shop owned by a black the students suspected of bewitching and killing their school headmaster, witnesses said.

The crowd marched to other schools and collected more youths, and then the group that had grown to about 3,000 marched around as police used tear gas to disperse them.

Soweto, the nation's largest township with its population officially estimated at nearly two million people, is where fierce rioting occurred in 1976. It has stayed relatively quiet during the current unrest.

Three of the blacks killed in the eastern Cape Thursday were shot dead by police and two were set on fire by a black crowd, said a police spokesman in Pretoria.

It was one of the bloodiest days of unrest since police shot 20 black marchers to death in Langa township near Uitenhage on March 21.



SWAPO President Sam Nujoma (left), Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi (centre) and FLO Chairman Yasser Arafat (right) observing two minutes silence for former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at the opening of the Non-aligned Foreign Ministers Conference on Namibia Friday. (AP wirephoto)

Death toll hits 40 in Karachi unrest

KARACHI (R) — The death toll in four days of unrest in Karachi, Pakistan's biggest city, doubled to 40 Friday when more bodies were being brought out of a curfew area.

Troops and police patrolling the Orangi area in western Karachi had orders to shoot looters and arsonists on sight.

Doctors said the dead, with wounds from axes, guns and burns, were victims of fighting Thursday night between Urdu-speaking residents and Pashtun migrant labourers from north west frontier province.

Armed troops and police had Orangi, a heavily-populated working class area, under tight curfew Friday, turning away journalists at roadblocks and stopping people going to mosques for Friday

prayers. Residents said the atmosphere was tense.

A curfew on five other neighbourhoods in northern Karachi was lifted for prayers. These areas appeared calmer as people scurried from mosque to market before returning home.

Many men in Orangi stood guard Thursday night to protect their houses and shops. They reported hearing sporadic gunfire all night from a hilltop Pashtun area overlooking Orangi.

One resident, Dr. M.M. Zia-ullah, told journalists that looters Thursday night carried off boxes of silk, jewellery and other valuables he was saving as dowries for his three daughters.

At least 14 Orangi shops were looted Thursday night, police said. Fifteen workers were injured

when a group of Pashtun men attacked a factory.

Doctors said almost all the 25 bodies brought to hospital morgues since Thursday evening were Pashtuns.

More than 500 troops, some in trucks with mounted machine guns, and over 200 riot policemen with shields were patrolling the main streets of the curfew areas, residents said.

The unrest started as a student protest on Monday after a female student was killed by a speeding minibus.

It took on an ethnic tinge when residents attacked public and private transport, mostly driven by Pashtuns. The migrant labourers retaliated, setting off a chain of clashes.

Warsaw Pact leaders to meet April 26

EAST BERLIN (R) — Soviet Bloc leaders will meet in the Polish capital on April 26 to renew the Warsaw Pact defence treaty for 20 years, East German leader Erich Honecker was Friday quoted as saying.

Mr. Honecker told the Italian News Agency ANSA in an interview conducted on Thursday and released in East Berlin Friday that Pact member countries had agreed unanimously on a renewal of the treaty which expires officially on May 14 after 30 years.

The seven members will also reserve an option to extend it a further 10 years if necessary, he said.

"The situation now is not particularly good ... we are in favour of an extension," ANSA quoted him as saying.

"Of course we are ready to dissolve the Warsaw Pact if NATO were dissolved as well," he said, repeating Soviet Bloc policy expressed in the existing treaty.

Mr. Honecker did not specify whether the new treaty would be differently worded but, asked if differences with Romania over Pact policy were reflected in the document, he replied: "We are

unanimous."

The Soviet News Agency TASS announced Thursday that the Pact meeting would take place in Warsaw late this month but gave no date.

Soviet sources here say the Soviet Communist Party is due to hold a key meeting of its policy-making Central Committee in Moscow on April 23.

Sri Lankan forces kill four guerrillas

COLOMBO (Agencies) — Four separatist guerrillas were shot dead by security forces Thursday in the town of Mylkiddy in Sri Lanka's northern province, government officials said Friday.

Security forces patrolling the area intercepted the guerrillas and the four were killed in an exchange of fire, they said.

"One more guerrilla belonging to the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO) was cap-

tured and some arms and ammunition recovered in the incident," one official said.

TELO is one of the main guerrilla groups fighting for a separate state in northern and eastern areas for Sri Lanka's 2.5 million minority Tamils.

Officials said the situation was quiet Friday in Eastern province, where there has been fighting between Tamils and Muslims.

At least 30 people have been killed and more than 700 homes set on fire in the past six days in fighting between the two minority communities. The clashes erupted after guerrillas shot dead three Muslims in the north western town of Mannar last week.

The majority of Sri Lanka's 15 million people are Sinhalese. Tamils make up nearly 13 per cent of the population and Muslims about seven per cent.

Taiwan intelligence chief jailed for life

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan's military intelligence chief was Friday convicted of plotting the murder in California of Chinese-American writer Henry Liu and sentenced by a military tribunal to life imprisonment.

The tribunal ruled that Vice-Admiral Wang Hsi-Ling, 58, head of the Military Intelligence Bureau, had plotted the murder of Mr. Liu, a stern critic of Taiwan, near San Francisco last October.

His two deputies, Major-General Hu Yi-Min, 58, and Col. Chen Fu-Mei, 41, were also found guilty as accessories to murder and each given prison terms of two years and six months.

The three officers were not present at the tribunal to hear the verdict. Their lawyers told reporters they would decide with their clients whether to appeal.

A senior Defence Ministry official said the verdict on Adm. Wang would automatically be reviewed by a higher tribunal.

The tribunal said in its ruling: "Although defendant Wang did not personally engage in the act of murder, he has shown unspecified intent in connection with the collaboration of offence of homicide, having discussed action against Liu in advance with Chen Chi-Li."

Chen Chi-Li and Wu Tun, leaders of the Bamboo Union Gang, were convicted by a civilian court last week for the killing and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Wu told the court he and another gang leader, Tung Kuei-Sheng who has fled to the Philippines, intended to do that but Mr. Liu was killed in a struggle when he tried to grab a gun.

Adm. Wang denied ordering the murder but admitted under cross-examination that he had told the gang leader to teach the writer "a lesson".

Wu told the court he and another gang leader, Tung Kuei-Sheng who has fled to the Philippines, intended to do that but Mr. Liu was killed in a struggle when he tried to grab a gun.

Vietnamese forces take rebel base after long battle

BANGKOK (R) — More than 1,500 Vietnamese troops backed by heavy artillery have driven the last defenders from a Kampuchean guerrilla base at Prea Chan, a Thai army officer said Friday.

Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) guerrillas abandoned the camp near Kampuchea's border with Thailand Thursday after more than two weeks of fighting, according to the officer, who asked not to be named.

He said KPNLF dead totalled 15 but gave no estimate of Vietnamese losses.

Vietnamese forces first attacked Prea Chan, about 250 kilometres east of here, on Nov. 18, but the KPNLF retook the camp a month later.

A Vietnamese battalion (about 500 men), later reinforced, attacked the camp's few hundred defenders again on April 5.

The drawn-out battle for Prea Chan contrasted with quick Vie-

tnamese captures of other guerrilla strongholds. Only Rithiseu, a KPNLF camp about 30 kilometres north east of Prea Chan, is partially held by the guerrillas.

About 5,000 guerrillas of the KPNLF and two other guerrilla factions are fighting an estimated 160,000 to 180,000 Vietnamese and more than 30,000 Pro-Hanoi Kampuchean government troops.

A senior Thai military officer said Thursday Vietnam had embarked on a long-term, four-stage campaign to gain total domination over Kampuchea.

"Vietnam has decided to take over Kampuchea completely," Lieutenant General Pichit Kulavanich told Reuters in an interview.

He said Hanoi planned to seal the Thai-Kampuchean border, wipe out guerrillas along the frontier, then those in the interior and pacify the entire country. Its ultimate goal was to resettle its rapidly expanding population in Kampuchea, he said.

The aim was for Vietnamese to exploit Kampuchea's agriculture and maritime resources and "erase the Kampuchean race," he said.

Gen. Pichit said Hanoi's forces had divided Kampuchea into three areas, which he described as:

A civilian-free strategic zone which extended 40 to 80 kilometres from the Thai border;

A central zone under tight security which grouped Kampuchea's population centres around Tonle Sap Lake west of the Mekong River;

A third "peace zone" east of the Mekong River to the Vietnamese border, where hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese civilians were being settled.

Gen. Pichit, responsible for security along a long stretch of the Thai-Kampuchean border, said the Thai army's analysis of Vietnamese strategy was based on debriefings of Vietnamese army defectors.

His analysis of Vietnamese strategy in Kampuchea was the most comprehensive to date made public by a senior Thai official. Diplomats queried by Reuters said they had no knowledge of the four-stage, three-zone campaign.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach told Reuters in Hanoi last week Vietnam planned to withdraw a third of its troops from Kampuchea by the end of this year.

Mr. Thach said that by 1995 Kampuchea's pro-Hanoi armed forces would defend the country alone.

Gen. Pichit did not comment on Mr. Thach's statements, but said previous troop withdrawals announced by Hanoi were only rotations of units in and out of Kampuchea.

He estimated Hanoi had about 160,000 soldiers in Kampuchea and said the four-stage military campaign began with last November's dry season offensive. The campaign was now in its second phase, he said.

Congress (I) official shot in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Two gunmen Friday shot and wounded a top official of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said the gunman forced their way into the home of Raghuband Bhatia, one of several general secretaries of the party, and opened fire.

Mr. Bhatia and a visitor were wounded in the hail of bullets.

PTI said doctors were concerned by the condition of Mr. Bhatia, a Hindu who headed the Congress (I) Party, in troubled Punjab state until his appointment to the national post last month.

An Amritsar police spokesman told Reuters a massive manhunt was in progress for the gunmen

who escaped by hijacking a motor cycle from its owner outside Mr. Bhatia's house.

The shooting was a new blow to efforts to restore peace in Punjab which has been under army rule since last June in a bid to stamp out an extremist campaign for greater autonomy in the Sikh-majority state.

There were recent signs that Mr. Gandhi and Sikh political leaders were moving closer to a settlement of the issue.

The main Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, postponed a protest campaign scheduled to start last Saturday until June 1, and the prime minister ordered a government probe into anti-Sikh rioting which broke out after the assassination of his mother and predecessor, Indira Gandhi, last Oct-

ober.

Security authorities have said that extremist attacks are likely in coming weeks in a bid to sabotage Punjab peace plans and to mark the first anniversary of the June 6 army storming of the Sikh's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, in a drive against the extremists.

Last Saturday gunmen killed three people near Amritsar.

The government Friday ordered the release of a major Sikh religious leader who had been detained since last June, when Indian army troops stormed the Golden Temple.

The release of Gurcharan Singh Tohra, president of the main Sikh religious council, was announced by state authorities in Punjab and by the federal government in New Delhi.

Discovery lands safely in Florida

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (Agencies) — The space shuttle Discovery, carrying six astronauts and the first U.S. senator to fly in space, landed here Friday at the end of a week-long mission which demonstrated the flexibility of the U.S. space programme.

Like so much of its mission, Discovery's return to earth did not go quite as planned. The winged spaceplane had to remain aloft for an extra 90-minute orbit because of poor weather at the Kennedy Space Centre near here.

Discovery's return from its fourth flight was set back by just over two days as the astronauts worked to salvage a satellite which malfunctioned after being deployed by the shuttle.

Although the crew could not activate the dormant satellite, they won praise for the way they executed a number of impromptu operations to try to save it.

These included an unrehearsed spacewalk by two astronauts and an unplanned rendezvous in orbit with the \$85-million satellite, which was left behind as a piece of expensive "space junk."

President Reagan told the crew aboard Discovery on April 18 that he was proud of their effort to save a powerless communications satellite drifting in useless orbit high above earth.

The president, speaking to the astronauts by phone on Discovery's final full day in space, praised the crew's ingenuity and versatility in constructing makeshift tools, performing an unplanned spacewalk and flying a complex rendezvous in a futile attempt to save the disabled Syncom satellite.

"We know you've had some frustrations up there," Mr. Reagan told the astronauts. "But overall, I think, we can be proud of the fourth mission of the Discovery and all that you've accomplished."

"We've been watching down here, and I mean all of America," Mr. Reagan continued. "And I want you to know that we're rooting for you all. We saw a lot of human ingenuity at work making the fly-swatter-like tool."

Tough legislation later took away the right to strike for workers in industries deemed essential and imposed heavy penalties on anyone harassing electricity workers.

The Conservative premier has made no secret of his wish to see the confrontation with the Australian Union Movement bring down Prime Minister Bob Hawke's Labour government.

Money market analysts have said the strikes in Queensland added to this week's three cent slide in the Australian dollar against the U.S. dollar.

Mr. Bjelke-Petersen claims public support for his campaign against what he called "political terrorists" in the Union Movement, saying the blockade would be unionists' "last hurrah".

Australian Council of Trade Unions industrial officer Ian Court warned Queensland it faced months of disruption because of Mr. Bjelke-Petersen's attack on unionists.

The blockade was just the beginning, he said.

Hu pledges 1 million cut in China's armed forces

WELLINGTON (R) — Chinese Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang said Friday China would cut the strength of its armed forces by one million men during 1985.

Mr. Hu told reporters the move to reduce conventional forces would not diminish China's ability to defend itself.

Speaking after a two-hour meeting with New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange, the Chinese leader said the troop cut was consistent with China's foreign policy.

"The point of departure of China's foreign policy is peace and stability in the world," he said through an interpreter.

The London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies estimates China's total regular armed forces at four million.

New Zealand officials told Reuters the armed forces cut came up in talks between the two leaders on nuclear issues.

Mr. Hu said China would take part in global disarmament talks "so long as the two superpowers

take the lead in taking practical measures in reducing their nuclear armaments."

"I have told my New Zealand friend just now that China will continue to cut back its conventional forces," Mr. Hu said. "That is to say, starting from this year still next year there will be a decrease of one million conventional forces in China."

He declined any explanation of remarks, made before he left Peking on a 12-day South Pacific tour, that Washington had pledged any warship visiting China would be free of nuclear weapons.

The statements appeared to show a reversal of Washington's policy of not stating whether its naval vessels carry nuclear weapons which the United States had refused to bend to fit New Zealand's ban on nuclear-armed and nuclear-powered warships.

Mr. Lange told reporters Thursday the remarks would probably be discussed in Friday's talks, but Mr. Hu said Friday they had not been raised.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
1984 Tribune Media Services Inc.

ONE SPOT TOO GOOD!

East West vulnerable. South deals.
NORTH
K87654
J63
2
WEST
2
AK1042
KQJ6
KJ10

resounding penalty.
West led the king of hearts, ruffed in the closed hand. Declarer entered dummy with the king of

trumps and ruffed another heart. Ace of diamonds and a ruff provided the entry for another heart ruff, and a diamond ruff completed the stripping of the red suits from both declarer's hand and dummy.

The only remaining problem was to hold declarer's club losers to one. Declarer led a low club from the table and, had East carelessly followed with the two, declarer would have ducked and end played West. But East saw the threat and made the excellent defensive play of inserting the nine.

Declarer was about to try the finesse when he noticed that the only low spot missing was the two. If East had that card, the contract was on ice. If West had that card, declarer had to hope that East had started with a lone nine. So declarer ducked the club!

West was forced to win, and he was faced with losing alternatives. A club would be into declarer's A-Q tenace, while a red suit would permit declarer to discard a club from the board while ruffing in his hand. Either way, the slam was secure, and West's magnificent hand had been reduced to naught.

North's jump to four spades over the takeout double has our whole-hearted approval. His hand was useless for defense, and it was obvious four spades could not be hurt badly. And the preempt could make it difficult for the opposition to find their best spot. We admire South's imaginative leap to slam. West liked his chips in anticipation of a

Bold bidding can pay off. But you must have skill to land adventurous contracts.

Opening lead: King of ♠.

COLUMN 8

Gorbachev rated 'tough, explosive'

BOSTON (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev exploded with anger over complaints about Soviet human rights violations and showed himself to be a tough match for President Ronald Reagan, says a congressman who met him last week. "If the president ever has to go over there for a summit ... he'd better get over early and get plenty of rest before he takes on that tiger," Congressman Silvio Conte, a Republican, told the Boston Herald. Mr. Conte accompanied U.S. House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. at a four-hour meeting with Mr. Gorbachev during a visit last week to the Soviet Union. "Gorbachev is quick, fast, smooth and tough," Mr. Conte said. He said the leader exploded and pounded the table when Mr. O'Neill handed him an envelope filled with complaints about Soviet human rights violations. "You have your laws and we have our laws," Mr. Conte quoted Gorbachev as saying. "I know your laws. I was a lawyer. I studied American law. I will get back to human rights when the United States ratifies treaties on human rights."

Charles, Diana visit Italy

LONDON (R) — Prince Charles and his wife Diana Princess of Wales left London Friday for an official visit to Italy which has been dubbed the most public "second honeymoon" in history by newspapers. The royal couple were forced to postpone the trip last year because of the birth of their second son, Prince Henry. They will use the royal yacht Britannia as their base for the 17-day tour to view Italian art, architecture, archaeology and opera. The couple join Britannia at Sardinia and visit Sicily, Rome, Milan, Florence and Venice. They will meet Pope John Paul II and Italian government leaders in Rome during the tour.

Malaysian TV apologises for film on Golda Meir

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia's commercial television channel apologised for showing an uncensored film on the late Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir. The station said on the air it deeply regretted screening an episode "against the odds" which featured the life of Golda Meir and the creation of Israel. A spokesman for channel TV3, which provides a regular diet of glossy American soap operas and detective series, said the film had been taken by mistake from a batch waiting to go to the film censorship board for editing.

Second condor egg produced

SAN DIEGO, California (AP) — A pair of wild California condors who produced an egg that hatched last week have produced another egg that could hatch in June, a researcher has said. The egg was laid Monday and probably will remain in the nest for a couple of weeks before being brought to the park for incubation, said Bill Toone, assistant curator of birds for the San Diego Zoological Society and overseer of the condor programme at the San Diego Wild Animal Park. Meanwhile, a condor missing for a week was sighted Thursday in eastern California. The bird, with transmitters clipped to its wings, dropped out of sight April 11. Toone said. Of the nine condors known to be in the wild, seven are equipped with radio transmitters. The two that produced the latest egg are the only known mating pair.

Triple murderer executed in U.S.

RICHMOND, Virginia (AP) — Triple-murderer James D. Briley, the leader of the largest death-row prison escape in U.S. history, was executed Thursday night in the electric chair, where his brother was put to death six months ago. Briley was pronounced dead at 11:07 p.m. (0407 GMT), said Kathi King, a spokeswoman for the state penitentiary. Earlier in the day, inmates at the prison rioted to try to block his electrocution, injuring nine guards and a prisoner. The disturbance prompted an indefinite lockdown at the 800-inmate institution. Briefly, 28, was executed for the murder of a pregnant woman and her young son. He lost two last-ditch appeals to stay his execution.

Jeffrey L. ...